FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LII—NO. 2,701.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1887. [NEW SERIES—VOL. IV—NO. 242.

JUST AS WE USED TO DO.

If you to me be cold,
Or I be false to you,
The world will go on I think,
Just as it used to do;
The clouds will flirt with the moon,
The sun will kiss the sea,
The wind to the trees will whisper,
And laugh at you and me.
But the sun will not shine so bright,
The clouds will not seem so white
To one as they will to two;
So I think you had better be kind,
And I had best be true,
And let the old love go on
Just as it used to do.

If the whole of a page be read;
If a book be finished through,
Still the world may read on, I think,
Just as it used to do;
For other lovers will con
The pages we have passed,
And the treacherous gold of the binding
Will glitter unto the last.
But lids have a lonely look,
And one may not read the book—
It opens only to two.
So I think you had better be kind,
And I had best be true,
And let the reading go on
Just as it used to do.

If we who have sailed together
Flit out from each other's view,
The world will sail on, I think,
Just as it used to do.
And we may reckon by stars
That flash from distant skies,
And another of love's pirates
May capture my lost prize.
But ships long time together
Can better the tempest weather
Than any other two.
So I think you had better be kind,
And I had best be true,
That we together may sail
Just as we used to do.

THE WAY OF IT.

[Ella Wheeler Wilcox.]

This is the way of it the wide world over;
One is beloved, and one is the lover;
One gives and the other receives.
One lavishes all in a wild emotion,
One gives a smile for a life's devotion;
One hopes, and the other believes.
One lies awake in the night to weep,
And the other drifts into a sweet, sound sleep.

One soul is aflame with a God-like passion,
One plays with love in an idler's fashion;
One speaks, and the other hears.
One sobs: "I love you," and the wet eyes show it,
And one laughs lightly and says: "I know it."
With smiles for the other's tears.
One lives for the other, and nothing beside,
And the other remembers the world is wide.

This is the way of it, sad earth over;
The heart that breaks is the heart of the lover,
And the other learns to forget.
For what is the use of endless sorrow?
Though the sun goes down, it will rise to-morrow,
And life is not over yet.
Oh! I know this truth, if I know no other,
That Passionate Love is Pain's own mother.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad.

[For the Observer.]

EDITOR FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER:—In a former communication I endeavored to set forth the advantages of Beaufort Harbor and New Berne as objective points for the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Rail Road. I do not wish you to understand that I am so wedded to Beaufort Harbor that I cannot see the advantages of the port of Wilmington as an outlet. I think a connection with Beaufort Harbor more feasible, and also more desirable for the people of the interior. More feasible for the reason that it would necessitate building a road but little more than one-half the length of one required from Fayetteville to Wilmington. Besides, there would be no river competition; and, what is much more desirable, such a connection would give the interior of the State the products of the "Garden" of North Carolina at much less rates than if compelled to pay tribute to Wilmington. The Yadkin Valley Road, by being in connection with Beaufort Harbor, would virtually be in connection with the entire Albemarle and Neuse and Pamlico sections of the State. The veriest tyro in railroading must know that with this connection the Yadkin Valley Road would do a much larger passenger and freight traffic than if connected with Wilmington. There is now no way for the people of the East to get their crops of grain to the west by rail, unless at ruinous rates, thus enhancing the price to the consumer.

It seems to me that the people of Wilmington are hard to satisfy. The whole interior of the State, as well as the entire East, must be made to pay tribute to them. One would think, from reading their newspapers, that Wilmington was the only seaport in the State worthy of any consideration. They forget that Beaufort Harbor is also a good port. The longest and best balanced head that ever occupied the Gubernatorial Chair of North Carolina, possibly with the exception of Gov. Thomas J. Jarvis, was Gov. John M. Morehead. It seems to me, at this distant day, that he was gifted with almost prophetic wisdom in the building of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, and in the selection of Beaufort Harbor as a terminus. He could foresee its great future. It was the great scheme of his long, useful and well-spent life; but, unfortunately for him and the entire State of North Carolina, there were then, as now, entirely too many useless and antagonistic politicians struggling for place and power. I well remember the following remark of his: "If a shingle was thrown from the deck of a ship in the South Atlantic, off the coast of Brazil, it would float until it came to the coast of North Carolina, and within a very few miles of Beaufort Harbor." There was more truth than poetry in his statement. For foreign commerce, Beaufort Harbor ranks second on the Atlantic coast. It is accessible at all seasons of the year, almost land-locked, and has a depth of water sufficient for vessels of great carrying capacity; and for coastwise commerce the favorable situation of New Berne is without a counterpart in the State.

But why again dwell upon facts so well known to everybody in the State, and so little known and appreciated by scheming politicians and corrupt place hunters? The great question now agitating the people of the State, and it is a question of vital importance to all, is how or in what way the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway can get an ocean outlet. Upon this question the people are deeply interested, and it is one of growing importance, and one which in the near future will overshadow every other. It is like the avalanche, gathering strength as it goes.

The easiest solution to this question is to build a road *from Fayetteville to Goldsboro*, and to consolidate the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and the Atlantic & North Carolina Roads. The State ought to surrender her right to control the Atlantic & North Carolina Road in the future as she has in the past. The results of her control so far have been bad, very bad. It is of no use to mince words; this is a plain and truthful statement, and one that can be sustained by the history of the road from the day it was finished to the present time, and the same statement will hold good with regard to every other road over which the road exercised control. Anyone who knows anything of railroading must know that a road without any connections and discriminated against by two powerful and thoroughly unscrupulous foreign corporations, has not a ghost of a chance for any other than a local business; and those foreign corporations do not intend that the A. & N. C. R. R. shall have any business, unless it is that of a feeder to their roads, and they to receive the lion's share of the proceeds.

There is another reason why the A. & N. C. R. R. will not and can not be a success, financially, while she stands in an isolated position; the population on the line of the road is not large enough to give a business sufficiently remunerative to keep its stock at a decent market value, or to declare a dividend. I do not think that there is a railroad official in the United States who could manage that road, in its present isolated condition, so as to make it pay, or even to keep it in good running order for 20 years, without remortgaging it. The State owns a larger portion of the stock, and yet so controls it, or allows it to be controlled, that it is of little or no use to the development of the East.

This condition of affairs ought not to exist. There is no community of feeling in the State; the men of the West know South Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee, but they seem totally oblivious of the East, the "Garden" of the State. I have often wondered if the controlling elements of the Atlantic & North Carolina Road have ever given a thought to the advantages that would arise from a connection with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Road. I will enumerate a few of them: The A. & N. C. R. R. would be well kept up and become more valuable; the State and private stockholders would get dividends on their stock; the country along the line of the entire connection would rapidly develop; there would be a great increase in the values, also in the business—the latter would roll up into huge proportions; and, lastly, the entire railroad system of the State *would then be out of politics.*

Thr A. & N. C. R. R. cost nearly two millions of dollars. Its entire business the past year amounted to only one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars. Shades of Tom Scott and W. H. Vanderbilt! how is that for a two million dollar railroad! This amount of business does not equal the amount done by some of the merchants, individually, in Fayetteville in the days of mountain ships drawn by horses. This is the firsttime in the history of the State, that so good an opportunity was ever presented for the rapid development of the interior and east.

The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Road is now making its way to the great North-West, and in its various connections it embraces a very large territory of cotton, grain, mineral, coal and timber. What its great future will be, when connected with the Atlantic & North Carolina Road, and under one management, no man can estimate. And yet there are a few persons—and, thank God, those few are confined to the office-seeking element and to foreign corporations sucking the life-blood from the people and retarding their properity—who are opposed to this connection. Can anyone suppose that there is any business man in North Carolina who would hold an estate of two millions of dollars and so control it that it would rapidly depreciate in value and yield no income whatever? Yet the State holds a controlling interest in the Atlantic & North Carolina Road, and it is so controlled that it benefits no one except the officials and those parties that hold a heavy mortgage on it, and also two foreign corporations. It seems to me that commen sense, common prudence, and even a minimum of State pride should so govern the people of North Carolina that there should not be a dissenting voice opposed to a consolidation of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley with the Atlantic & North Carolina Road.

The whole railroad system of North Carolina is vicious in the extreme The western and central parts of the State are teeming with life and activity. They have a surplus of products, and yet the people are debarred by high rates of freight from selling to the east or shipping through State ports. On the other hand, the east is, from the same cause, prevented from selling its grain in the western and central portions of the State.

How can a State prosper with such unjust discrimination against its own people? It is high time that this senseless and unjust system of high rates should cease, and I think its days are numbered.

CUMBERLAND.

The Chinaman's Hospitality.

The Chinese are proverbially hospitable during their festival seasons—and to the outside barbarians embarrassingly so, says a San Francisco letter to the Boston *Transcript*. The visitor is invariably pressed with various confeetions, some of these colorless and fortunately most tasteless, but of general slimness of construction, others many tainted and worm-like, that my guide assured me were composed of the candied entrails of rats. I can only say the form of these latter delicacies bore out the idea.

We commonly slander more through vanity than malice.

BLIND TOM'S WONDERFUL GIFT.

Rolling on the Floor in an Ecstacy of Pleasure —Phenomenal Musical Talent.

[Augusta (Ga.) News.]

Since the recent action of the courts in taking Blind Tom from the custody of Mr. Bethune, his former life long friend, manager and protector, has brought him so prominently before the public in the newspapers, a few facts concerning his childhood by one who knew him then may not prove uninteresting. He was born near the city of Columbus, in Muscogee county, Ga., of slave parents, the property of Gen. James N. Bethune, at that time editor and proprietor of a newspaper called *The Corner Stone*, but in exactly what year I do not know, as he was some 6 or 8 years, or it may be a little older, when I first met him in 1855.

My first meeting with him was in this wise: I had just married a few months previously, and one of Gen. Bethune's daughters had been one of our bridesmaids. On our return from a northern tour we were invited to dine at Gen. Bethune's. During the day music was proposed, and upon the piano and flute my wife and I played a tune which we had heard for the first time at one of the theatres in Philadelphia. At the first sound of the music Tom came rushing into the parlor in a single garment, so common among the little niggers in the South, and while the music was going on he fell down upon the floor, rolled over, turned somersaults, clapped his hands, groaned and went through divers motions, really more as if he were in pain than experiencing emotions of pleasure. As soon, however, as the last note was played he sprang up, rushed to my wife and, pushing at her, cried out eagerly:

"Miss Fannie"—he knew her well—"please git away; I wants ter play dat tune!"

And jumping upon the piano stool he played it off perfectly, although I know he had never heard it until that moment, for it had only been recently published and had not yet come South. To test him, then others played tunes he had never heard and he would immediately play them off with both hands, just as he heard them, whether musical or harsh. He loved to do the churning for the family, just to hear the monotonous sound of the dasher in the cream. He has been known to pinch and otherwise tease babies just to hear them cry.

One habit of his seems to savor a good deal of romance, yet it is true. Being blind, he would stray away from home, listening to the songs of birds as they flitted from tree to tree till he would get lost in the woods, unable to find his way back. Upon such occasions the most practicable way to find him would be for Mr. John Bethune, his first manager, to go out in the woods and play his flute, when Tom would hear it, come to the sound, and thus get back home.

Although idiotic, he was even at that early age endowed with a wonderful memory. After spending the day at Gen. Bethune's as related above, it was over six years before I saw him again. The war was going on, and one day on taking a train I unexpectedly found John Bethune with Tom on the train. I addressed Mr. Bethune and then Tom, not dreaming that he would recognize me, when, to my infinite surprise, he said:

"How d'ye, Mr. Sharp; how's Miss Fannie?"

To which I said: "Why Tom, how do you know me so well?"

He replied: "Oh, I knows you, en Miss Fannie, too; don't you know when you was at our house and played dis tune?" and he whistled the very tune mentioned above.

On that trip I discovered how the absence of sight had rendered all his other senses more acute, for as we dashed along at perhaps thirty miles an hour he could always tell whether he was passing woods or open fields, houses, cuts, embankments, bridges, or almost anything else. I remember we entered a small village on the railroad, when I asked Tom what was outside, to which he promptly replied: "A heap of houses."

Durham's Famous Mad Stone Again.

[Durham Plant.]

Rev. Alex. Walker and his wife are friends to suffering humanity. They have a mad stone that is justly famous. A few months ago *The Plant* published an account of a wonderful cure effected by means of this stone. A day or two ago another sufferer had reason to bless the stone. Old Mr. Billy May, who lives near the Durham and Wake line can testify to the truth of the statement here given. About two weeks ago his daughter or granddaughter was bitten by a moccasin. She began to swell, a doctor was called in, he treated her two weeks, and she gradually grew worse. A few days ago her face and throat began to swell, and she was in danger of going into convulsions. Mr. May came to Durham, got the mad stone, carried it home and applied it. It adhered at once; as soon as it was fully charged, it fell off. It was then placed in warm water for a few minutes, giving off the poison. It was applied again and again for two days. From the first application the young lady began to experience relief and the swelling in her throat and face began to subside. At last the stone would not adhere at all, showing that the last trace of poison had been taken up. Mr. May in great joy brought the stone back to Mr. Walker. On his way he met the doctor going to visit the young lady. "You needn't go, Doctor, she is in the cotton patch picking cotton." Mr. May is loud in his praise of the work of the mad stone, and the Doctor says it is the most wonderful little rock he ever saw. The young lady was bitten on the ankle, and the stone was applied to an eruption near the bite, for the bite was healed.

This is a most wonderful stone, and Mr. and Mrs. Walker are ever ready to apply it when occasion demands, although they never let it leave their possession for an instant, except in extraordinary cases.

A Parrot Breaks Off a Match.

[London Telegraph.]

Parrots have been known for ages as being birds who may be counted upon to say exactly the wrong thing at the wrong time; but it is doubted if they have ever succeeded in making themselves more utterly obnoxious than in a recent episode occurring at Dublin, in which one specimen of the family played a prominent part. The story is that a gentleman, engaged to a pretty young lady who had not yet seen the further side of twenty years, went one morning to pay a call at the house of the father of his beloved. He stays a short time with the head of the family, as in duty bound, probably making rather inappropriate remarks, owing to his anxiety to end the interview and see the young lady to whom his affections were plighted.

At length he took the sensible course of going to look for her, and, rapping at the door of the study, the household parrot at once called out in a loud voice, "Come in, come in!" The gentleman accepted the invitation and entered. Naturally he was rather surprised, and not very much pleased, to discover that his fiance had all the time been engaged in sprightly conversation with another visitor of the male sex.

To make matters still worse the heartless bird at once began to imitate the sound of kissing in a truly life-like way, and concluded with mock laughter. This in itself was enough to render anybody somewhat suspicious. The jealous lover does not seem to have done what some lovers would have been tempted to do—make an onslaught on the parrot and wring its neck on the spot. He accepted the bird as a truthful informer, and either then or at a subsequent interview broke off his engagement. He went even further, for he has instituted an action for breach of promise.

Special Course at the University.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 4, 1887.

The Univertity is desirous of helping the teachers of the State, and to this end will offer a special teachers' course of three months, provided at least fifteen teachers will agree to attend. As far as the course applies to the common school studies it is designed to be a review of them. A special abridged course will be given in any of the following branches, if applied for by five or more of those taking the course. It is seen that large liberty of selection is obtainable.

1. Constitution of North Carolina, President Battle.
2. Elementary course in Mental and Moral Science, with special reference to teaching, Dr. Mangum.
3. Elementary Algebra and Geometry, Professors Graves and Love.
4. Short Course in Latin, Prof. Winston.
5. Teacher's Course in Chemistry, Prof. Venable.
6. Geological and Physical Geography of North Carolina, Professor Holmes.
7. Elements of Natural Philosophy, Professor Gore.
8. Law of Domestic Relations, Dr. Manning.
9. English Language and Literature, Dr. Hume.
10. Mental Culture, School Economy and Methods of Teaching, Professor Henry.
11. Short Course in French or German, Professor Toy.
12. Science of Form, an Elementary course in Mineralogy, Dr. W. B. Phillips.
13. Short Course in Greek, Professor Alexander.
14. Elementary Entomology and General Zoology, Professor Atkinson.

Tuition is free. A fee of five dollars will be charged for room rent, servant hire, &c. The R. and D. R. R. will give reduced rates, and it is expected that the other roads of the State will do the same. If the session is held, it will begin either Nov. 15th, 1887, or Feb. 14th, 1888.

Teachers wishing to avail themselves of this offer will please notify either of the undersigned, and state which of the dates above mentioned is preferred. Act at once. There is no time for delay.

Further announcement will be made as soon as replies to this circular will justify.

Address,
KEMP P. BATTLE, Pres.
Chapel Hill, N. C.,
or Prof. Nelson B. Henry.

Analogies in Nature.

[Talmage.]

"Why should it be thought with you an incredible thing that God should raise the dead?" Things all around us suggest it. On what grew all these flowers? Out of the mould of the earth. Resurrected! The radiant butterfly, where did it come from? The loathsome caterpillar. That albatross that smites the tempest with its wings, where did it come from? A senseless shell. Near Bergerac, France, in a Celtic tomb under a block, were found flower-seeds that had been buried two thousand years. The explorer took the flower-seed and planted it, and it came up; it bloomed in bluebell and heliotrope. Two thousand years ago buried, yet resurrected. A traveler says he found in a mummy pit it Egypt, garden-peas that had been buried there three thousand years ago. He brought them out, and on the 4th of June, 1844, he planted them, and in thirty days they sprang up. Buried three thousand years, yet resurrected. "Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?"

Where did all this silk come from—the silk that adorns your person and your homes? In the hollow of a staff a Greek missionary brought from China to Europe the progenitors of those worms that now supply the silk-markets of many nations. The pagentry of bannered hosts and the luxurious articles of commercial emporium blazing out from the silk-worms. And who shall be surprised if out of this insignificent earthly life, our bodies unfold into something worthy of the coming eternities? Put silver into diluted nitre and it dissolves. Is the silver gone forever? No. Put in it some pieces of copper and the silver reappears. If one force dissolves, another force organizes.

"Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead? The insects flew and the worms crawled last autumn feebler and feebler and then stopped. They have taken no food, they want none. They lay dormant and insensible, but soon the south wind will blow the resurrection trumpet, and the air and the earth will be full of them. Do you not think that God can do as much for our bodies as He does for the wasps and the spiders and the snails? This morning at half-past four o'clock, there was a resurrection. Out of night, the day. A few weeks ago there was a resurrection in all our gardens. Why not some day a resurrection amid all the graves?

The mayor of Argonia, Kansas, has given birth to a bouncing baby boy.

HOW A SIOUX DIES.

The Strange Sights that a Traveler Saw in a Tepee.

[Washington Star.]

In 1881 I was hunting some lost horses in the broken country west of the Big Horn river. I had ridden all the morning over a country that was strange to me. About eleven o'clock I crossed a plateau, and was surprised to come suddenly to the end of a canyon, the existence of which I had not even suspected. In the canyon was a stream with clumps of cottonwood along its banks, and in one of the open spaces was an Indian lodge. The Indians that hunted in that section were peaceable, but the war was just over, and the Sioux were very sore. If they were Crows or Arapahoes I might get some information about my horses. I lay down and watched. No smoke came from the tepee; no one moved around it; half a dozen ponies grazed a few hundred yards distant. There was not even a dog, which looked rather suspicious. After waiting five minutes I knew no more than at first. Suddenly three white tail deer came from the timber and walked leisurely across the opening. Then I knew that the camp was deserted, and the strangeness of it startled me. I mounted and rode down to the creek and straight to the tepee. I threw back the flaw and I shall remember what I saw until death. In the centre of the tepee was spread a buffalo robe, and on the robe were guns and scalps and many arrows; and, sitting cross legged in a circle around the robe were six braves of the Sioux nation. All were in their prime all decked out in war-paint, and each one held a bow and arrow in his hand. On every face was an expression of calm indifference, as of one who neither suffers nor enjoys, neither hopes nor fears. The faces were those of dead men, and the small pox had marked them with its awful mark. They took their misery with their heads up, and even the horrors of this disease could leave upon their hearts no stain of fear, upon their brows no mark of suffering. And this, that their God might judge them men, and fit them to pitch their camps forever in the groves and greenfield of paradise.

A Pretty Device.

The love of the child for the mother is often expressed in terms of the "bushel of sugar," or is declared commensurate with the "whole earth;" the Christian Weekly tells the story of a litle girl who tried, with satisfactory results, a new mode of expression.

Mrs. Blanchard was entertaing some friends in the parlor one evening, when she heard a small voice she knew so well saying: "Pease excuse me, mamma." Then she saw a little figure standing in the doorway in white gown, with tangled curls and bright eyes, too bright for 10 o'clock at night, Mrs. Blanchard thought. Midget ran across the room to the refuge that had never failed her—mother's arms. "Mamma, dear," pleaded the dear little night owl, "I just learned to-day how to tell you I love you in such a beautiful new way. Please may I show you? I'm so 'fraid I'll forget by morning." Midget held up her dimpled fingers. "Now everybody do just as I do," she said gleefully. "Hold your thumbs together so, now the next fingers the same way, but the next to that you must double in tight." She held her chubby fingers in this position, the palms together, the thumbs lightly touching, also the forefingers, but the second fingers in so that her rosy nails and the dimples that stood for knuckles touched, and then the third and fourth fingers met at the tips as the thumbs and forefingers did. "Now cried Midget in great delight, "how far can you go from nurse?" and she parted the thumbs as they would go. Now how far from cook? and the forefingers went apart.

Then in suppressed glee she carefully explained, "You must skip the folded fingers and go to the next. Now how far can you go from your dear, sweet mamma?" she cried in great triumph. And odd it was that those queer little fingers would not separate, and the more you tried the closer they were, not Midget,s tiny fingers, but papa's strong ones and Judge Mills' wrinkled ones. And as long as the second fingers are held in bondage the third ones will not separate. Try it.

How the Cigar Got its Name.

Chicago Tribune.

The origin the word cigar is of some interest and is not to be found in the ordinary dictionaries. The word, of course, is Spanish, and Littre in his French dictionary says that it is derived from cigarra, the Spanish name for grasshopper. When the Spaniards first introduced tobacco into Spain from the Island of Cuba, in the sixteenth century, they cultivated the plant in their gardens, which they called cigarals. Each grew his tobacco in his cigarral and rolled it up for smoking, as he had learned from the Indians in the West Indies. When one offered a smoke to a friend, he would say: "Es di mi cigarral"—it is from my garden. Soon the expression came to be: "Este cigarro es de mi cigarral"—this cigar is from my garden. And from this the word cigar spread over the world. The name cigarral for garden, comes from ciggarra, a grasshopper, that insect being very common in Spain, and cigarral meaning the place where the cigarra sings. In this way the word cigar comes from cigarra, the name of the insect not because it resembles the body of the grasshopper, but because it was grown in the place it frequents.

The Death of Judge Manning.

The death of Hon. T. C. Manning, U. S. Minister to Mexico, which occurred in New York yesterday as announced elsewhere, ends the earthly career of another of those sons of North Carolina who have gone abroad and reflected honor on the State of their nativity. He was a native of Edenton, a graduate of the University and gifted with peculiar talent for the profession which he chose—that of the law. He was of superb physique and his mind was in keeping with his body—large and strong and well trained to meet any demand that may be made upon the human intellect. He was of scrupulous integrity, of singular dignity of manner and bearing and possessed conversational powers of rare charm. As a lawyer he was erudite and philosophical, clear in his opinions, forcible in argument and logical always. Having made his home in Louisiana, he became Chief Justice of that State and added lustre to an already brilliant Supreme Court bench. He was no less the diplomat than the jurist, and in recognition of this fact he was appointed by President Cleveland minister to Mexico where, notwithstanding the breath of calumny, which wounded him sorely, he served his country faithfully and with the ability that has marked his every step in life. He has also rendered conspicuous public service as a member of the board of trustees of the Peabody educational fund, the business of which trust had called him to New York, where he died.

Judge Manning left many relatives and a host of friends and admirers in his native State, who regarded his career with an honest pride and who will mourn his loss to them and to the country. He was a brother of Hon. Wm. Manning, who represented Gates county in the State Senate some years ago, and an uncle of Hon. John Manning, professor of law at the University. He was about 70 years of age.

Self-Mending Snakes.

[Scientific American.]

In your issue of the third instant, I observe an article on the "Glass Snake," or on one variety of that somewhat diverse species. My acquaintance is with a somewhat different one, which, so far as I know, is simply a snake, and not in any sense a lizard. I have seen many of them in earlier days here; but never saw one more than about 18 inches long. They are very beautiful, being a kind of steel gray and black, in small broken checks on the back, with two slightly defined stripes along either side, so far back as the vital organs extend. But I believe that you, like most scientific writers, are inclined to scout the idea of these snakes "putting themselves together" and crawling away after being broken in pieces. Now, facts are facts, no matter what philosophy may say. About ten years ago I caught one of these reptiles, broke him in pieces from one to two inches long, from the anus to the tip of his tail—two-thirds of the whole length of the way—then placed a cage over him so that he could by no means escape, and mistakes were impossible. Then, on returning to the place twenty-four hours after, the snake was there, sound and whole, in full length. On close examination, however, I could see where most of the breaks had been, and the first section, about an inch and a half long, was not perfectly in place, so that the fine longitudinal lines of the figure were perhaps one-sixteenth of an inch out of the way. The remaining fractions corresponded, not with that, but with the body. I did not know then that this putting together process was seriously controverted by scientific men, and supposed from previous careless experiments that it was only the illiterate who doubted.

OLIVER WHITE,
Sec'y of Peoria Scientific Association.
Peoria, Ill., Sept. 6, 1887.

Mummies as Medicine.

[American Analys.]

Among the standard medicines of Nuremberg of two hundred years ago were "portions of the embalmed bodies of man's flesh, brought from the neighborhood of Memphis, where there are many bodies that have been buried for more than a thousand years called mumia, which has been embalmed with costly salves and balsams, and smell strongly of myrth, aloes and other fragrant things." The learned doctors of France, Germany and Italy all made good use of this eccentric drug, and in the seventeenth century grievous complaints arose from its adulteration. Monsieur Pomet, chief apothecary to the French King, records that the King's physician went to Alexandria to judge for himself on this matter, and, having made friends with a Jewish dealer in mummies, was admitted to his storehouse, where he saw piles of bodies. He asked what kind of bodies were used, and how they were prepared. The Jew informed him that he took such bodies as he could get, whether they died of some disease or of some contagion. He embalmed them with the sweepings of various old drugs, myrrh, aloes, pitch and gums, wound them about with a cere cloth, and then dried them in an oven, after which he sent them to Europe, and marvelled to see the Christians were lovers of such filthiness. But even this revelation did not suffice to put mummy physic out of fashion, and we know that Francis I, of France, always carried with him a well-filled medicine chest, of which this was the principal ingredient.

Only Going to Holland.

[Darien, Ga., Gazette.]

Sailors are scarce in this section at present, and this gives rise to many amusing attempts on the part of our "shipping masters" to enlist "greenhorns." Georgians generally are not of a roving disposition, and Georgia negroes are particularly averse to being carried to foreign parts. Occasionally, however, a "cullud" man takes into his head that there are other places as good as home, and into him the "shipping master" plunges his talons with rare relish. There is money in a sailor who is not familiar with the ropes and money is the shipping master's deity.

Forester Maxwell, colored, came down on a raft of timber the other day. Inadvertently he exercised his vocal powers on a veritable sailor song. The shipping master pricked up his ears and chuckled inwardly.

"Know something about sailoring?" asked the wolf.

"Guess I does. I'se been running on a steamboat in de ribber fer two months," answered the lamb.

"How would you like to go to Holland?" continued the purveyor of tars.

"Fust rate, only I'se got only one shirt wid me," said the innocent darkey.

"Well, I'll buy you another, and when you get to Holland you can buy as many as you want."

"How fur to Holland?"

"A little bit further than from Lumber City to Darien."

"All right," said the guileless up-country darkey, "if Jim Pearson comes down on a raft in de mornin' ax him to tell Eliza that I'se going to Holland and won't be back for two or three days."

Forester Maxwell is now, much to his discomfiture, we imagine, sailing the ocean blue on the British barque Perpetua, while the wiley shipping master, with a swelled purse, is on the lookout for new victims.

Wake Up!

P. T. BARNUM

Says our people like to be humbugged, and such seems to be the case.

Where is the reason in paying 5 cents for a Spool of Thread when it can be bought at the Racket Store for

2 Cents?

Where is the reason in paying $1.00 or $1.25 for Miller's Shirt when you can buy at the Racket Store, for

65 and 73 Cents,

the CELEBRATED New York Mills Shirt, warranted the best on the market?

What's the use in paying 50 cents for Half-Hose when they can be had at the Racket Store at any price from

5 Cents

up, and the Very Best for 25 Cents?

Our Needles are THE BEST, and only

2 Cents

a paper.

We are selling Ladies' Silk Jersey Gloves this week at

28 Cents.

Plenty of other grades for 5 cents up.

Our BEST BRASS PIN is ONLY

4 Cents.

But our great bargains this week are in Ladies' Jerseys, ranging from

47c. to $1.55,

for an elegant all-wool, sateen front and braided.

Our stock of Stationery is complete, and our prices are 100 per cent. less than any other house.

The bargains in

Tinware

eclipse them all. A large stock on hand, and our prices are low. Anything in this line can be found at the Racket

Our stock of Gents' Neckwear is the most complete and the styles are the very nobbiest to be had. In this department you will find Suspenders at all pices. Also, a lot of men's and boys' 3-ply and 4-ply Linen Collars at

.5 Cents

Each.

We have an A No. 1 Line of Shoes, and they were bought for cash direct from the factory, saving you

15 per cent.

on every pair you buy. Come and see them.

In Hardware you will find some solid cast-steel Chisels—1 inch—for only

19 Cents.

We will receive this week a No. 1 line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, and the figures we shall place upon them will open your eyes. Look out for them.

When you have read these facts, ask yourself, Why buy from a credit system, with its high tolls, when you have a live cash system close at hand that saves you 25 to 50 per cent. on the dollar?

Wake Up!

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 20, 1887.

NORTH CAROLINA FOR NORTH CAROLINIANS.

A letter from a friend, who is now located in another State, says, why don't you fight for North Carolina for North Carolinians, that in nearly all our railroads the places are filled by men from other States, and that our young men are forced to seek a livelihood elsewhere. These are not exactly the words used, but they express his idea. There is no paper in the State that desires more to see our young men remain at home than the OBSERVER, for in the past twenty years nearly all of our young men have removed to other places, and have invariably shown that their training was good and that they were made of the right stuff. But while we hate to see them go, we are satisfied that if they had remained at home, that the energy they have shown would have never been developed. It is a rare instance, when one stays in the place of his birth, unless he has qualities greater than the majority, that he rises to any degree of prominence—he remains until he reaches near the meridian of life—the same boy—and with rarely a handle to his name, he is not liked of all, and consequently there are as many to pull him down as to raise him up—and consequently he remains *in statu quo*. Besides this the incentive to work is not as great when one stays at home as when one goes away to battle with the world and to bring forth his latent energies. "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country" is as true to-day as when first uttered.

There is nothing we have more pride in than a rising North Carolinian, and if our voice will help them on, we would be glad to do so, but the law of nature is somehow against us, and we must submit to the inevitable. Human nature is the same the world over, and man loves to change, he loves to seek a new country, and the result is generally attended with success—but if he would endure the same hardships at home, or display one-half the energy as he does in his faraway home—he doubtless would succeed equally as well if not better, at home.

North Carolina has plenty and abundant work for her sons, it is the best country and has the best people in the world, but North Carolina is not for North Carolinians alone, we want our young men to stay, but we want others to come and dwell amongst us. The order of things cannot be changed—we cannot be selfish.

We are indebted to Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., bankers and commission merchants of New York, for a copy of a very handsomely gotten up book, giving the movements and fluctuations of cotton from 1882 to 1887. It is a very important compilation for both producers and buyers, containing very valuable statistics. It also contains a letter reviewing the business of the past year, discussing the prospects of the new crops and the future business outlook. The letter says: "The present indications are that this crop will be little, if any, larger than the last;" that the crops in Brazil and India are only average ones; that "there will be a great demand for cotton this year, and planters will probably get a higher average price than they got for the last crop." The predictions are based upon a thorough understanding of affairs, and are entitled to consideration, and it will be well for producers "to make a note of it," and, if necessity does not require them to sell, to hold for better prices. The receipts of all the ports are already in excess of last year, and, if the crop is no greater, there will be after awhile a better feeling. The increased number of cotton manufactories, with the increased number of spindles, is also a matter worthy of the consideration of both buyer and seller. The report gives the total amount of the cotton crop for the past year as 6,505,087, and the closest estimate, for which Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co. offered their check for $500, was awarded to Messrs. Howel & Bro., of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, whose estimate was 6,505,000 bales. The estimate for '86 and '87 is 6,550 000 bales—50,000 greater than '86 and '87.

To-morrow the Presidential party will enter this State. The train will stop at Asheville about fifteen or twenty minutes. The citizens have made great preparations for the President's reception, and there will be many from all parts of the State to bid him welcome.

Attempt to Wreck the Presidential Train.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—A *News* special from Memphis, Tenn. says when the pilot train preceeding the Presidential train arrived at the trestle between Bonnerville and Jonesboro, Ark., yesterday morning, the engineer discovered the trestle to be on fire. He did not make the discovery until it was too late to stop the train, and not until the engine had passed over the burning portion. As soon as possible he backed the train off the trestle and jumped down to examine the fire. He found that a section of about ten feet square was in flames and that the fire had been started on the under side of the timbers. The engineer and all of the rest of the train men, with the help of some of the passengers, succeeded in putting out the fire, when it was discovered that the flames had not eaten dangerously far into the wood, and that the trestle was still safe for the passage of trains. Had the train been ten minutes later, however, there might have been another Chatsworth horror to chronicle.

The *News* staff correspondent, who happened to be on the train, made a careful examination of the burned timbers, which gave unmistakable evidence of an attempt at train wrecking. The fire was started on the under side of the cross-ties in such a manner that there can be no possible belief that sparks were the cause of it. Then, too, the fire was certainly set to more than one tie at a time, for it could not have jumped from one to another without burning the sides of the timber more than it did. The conclusion is almost irresistable that somebody applied the torch to at least eight or nine of the timbers

A Test Case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—United States District Attorney Walker decided to-day to bring suit against the wardens of Holy Trinity Church for bringing Rev. E. Warren to this country under contract for his services, contrary to the United States contract labor law. He stated, in his letter to-day that, though singing, lecturing and acting were excepted under the law, preaching was not so excepted. The United States will pay the expenses of the suit.

The Amount of Bonds Purchased.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The treasury bond purchases under the recent circular were closed at 4 o'clock Saturday, $13,376,000 in all having been bought. This makes $45,500,000 of bonds bought this year and is probably sufficient to meet the sinking fund requirements which cannot yet be accurately calculated.

STATE NEWS.

One Year Old.

Wilson Mirror.

On Sunday, the first day of October, twelve months ago, the first passenger train ran from Wilson to Fayetteville, and from that day to this it has made regular trips, and has never met with a single accident. Capt. John Walker, a general favorite with our people, and most warmly esteemed and admired all along the line, was in command, while the efficient and gentlemanly Billie Petteway held the throttle with steady grip, and, from that day to the present, has brought in his nimble clicker on schedule time in nearly every single instance. So fine a runner is he, and so unerring his judgement and so correct his calculations, that we have actually seen him, day after day, split a minute in two, and sometimes divide a second. At any rate, so true and unerring are his arrivals, that the old reliable time-keeper for Wilson—the faithful Irvin Boykin—has discarded the Washington City signal, and now sets his watch by the musical tone of Petteway's whistle.

Adjutant-Gen Jones has completed the roster of North Carolina soldiers in the war with Mexico. Your correspondent has seen the rolls, and they will make a printed volume of some twenty-five pages, 400 copies of which will be issued in the course of the next thirty days. The roster contains the names of all the members of Col. Robert T. Haine's regiment of North Carolina infantry, and Companies G and I, Twelfth United States infantry. The field and staff of the First regiment were: Col. R. T. Paine; Lieut-Col. John A. Fagg; Major, Montford S. Stokes; Adjutant, Junius B. Whitaker; Surgeon, Gaston D. Cobb; Assistant Surgeon, James A. MacRae; Commissary, W. P. Graves; Quartermaster, Rush J. Mitchell. The captains of companies were: A, O. A. Buck; B, Spyers Singleton; C, Martin Shine; D, Tilman Blalock; E, William S. Dugpan; F, George Williamson; G' Patrick M. Henry; H, William J. Price; I, William F. Kirkpatrick; K, Samuel P. Tipton. The regiment was exactly 1,000 strong. The regiment returned with 640 men. Company G, Twelfth United States infantry, was commanded by Capt. Walter P. Richards, and had 56 men enlisted, while Company I, Twelfth United States infantry, Capt. William J. Clarke commanding, had 69. Of the latter, strange to say, no less than 52 died during service.

Charlotte *Chronscle:* Gen. R. F. Hoke, an acute observer and a thorough railway man, has informed the Raleigh correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch*, that the junction of the Norfolk and Western and the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railways, which is now a certainty, is one of the most important things for Virginia and North Carolina which has ever occurred. It puts the vast Virginia coal-fields and the rich North Carolina iron-beds together. The Virginia coke, than which none is better, will be at hand for our iron furnaces. Coal and iron will be transported over the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway through this State. General Hoke is largely interested in the Cranberry iron mines, which yield an ore equal to to any in the world. He sees a great future for Southwest Virginia and Piedmont and Western North Carolina, thus bound together and so useful one to the other.

At a meeting held in the court house in this city on Tuesday night, largely attended by the leading business men of the city, a comittee consisting of Messrs. E. B. Boyden, L. W. Humphrey and C. B. Aycock was appointed to wait on the Governor, in company with similar committees from Beaufort, Morehead, Newbern and Kinston, for the purpose of inducing him to take the necessary action to warrant the assumption of the debt on the part of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad to construct the extension. This is a matter in which it seems to us the Governor should not hesitate.—*Goldsboro Argus.*

Mr. A. F. Page of Blue's Crossing M. D. A. McDonald of Carthage and Mr. J. M. Graham of Jackson Springs have formed themselves into a company to build a railroad from Blue's Crossing on the R. & A. road to Troy in Montgomery county. They will build this road thirteen miles without a charter as these gehtlemen own 13 miles of land in a solid body extending thirteen miles west of Blue's Crossing.—*Sanford Express.*

Several thousand young carp in tin buckets with perforated tops pasesd through the express office yesterday to be distributed in different water courses in the State. The shipment is under the care of Mr. E. M. Robinson, formerly of the North Carolina fish commission. The carp are sent out by the U. S. fish commission, with which Mr. Robinson is now connected—*News and Observer.*

A special correspondent of the Argus writing from Morehead City, says that 330 porpoises were caught there last week, to say nothing of 10,000 blue fish. The average value of the porpoise skin is $2.50. From other sources we learn that the catch of fish is immense, the beach being piled up with them, while the packers and the scrap factories are busy all the time.

Advance: A little ten year old son of Mr. James Spencer, near Dunn, was bitten by a moccasin last week on the foot. Shortly afterwards a live chicken was cut open and applied to the foot that was bitten, and five little snakes were drawn from the wound inflicted by the snake. Mr. A. J. Turlington has the little snakes now,

Raleigh *News and Observer:* The considerable increase in the assessed valuation of property in North Carolina is a further gratifying evidence of the advance of the State on all lines of prosperity. There has been marked growth in material welfare in every section.

WHAT AM I TO DO?

The symptoms Biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*, it costs but a trifle and thousand attest its efficacy.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me, and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at Sedberry's Drug Store.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Administrator's Sale.

As Administrator of the estate of the late James McNatt, dec'd. I will sell, at the Market House, in the town of Fayetteville, on Monday, the 14th day of November, at 12 o'clock, the following personal property, to-wit: Five head of good Mules, one Cart, one Lytch's Cotton Planter, five Grain Cradles and a lot of other farming utensils; also, 325 bushels Cotton Seed. Terms cash.

oct 20 ts L. SHAW, Adm'r.

P. R. R.

MESSRS. PEMBERTON & PRIOR:
Sirs:—I am pleased to say that PRIOR'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY has proven a most beneficial one with me. Having been subject to attacks of Rheumatism for several years, I have tried several remedies, but none did me so good that this remedy has. I feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers from this painful trouble.
Respectfully,
SAMUEL WIDDIFIELD.
Fayetteville, N. C., July 7, 1887.

☞Order of
PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Druggists,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

P. R. R.

Housekeepers' Friends

ARE THOSE WHO SAVE THEM LABOR AND CARE.

We are continually striving to offer on this market the most reliable goods that can be had. Much time has been spent in the past two weeks in selecting wholesome and toothsome articles from the Northern markets. We have visited the markets of the world, and endeavored to purchase such goods as were entirely reliable, and we now extend

A CORDIAL INVITATION

To All to Call and Examine Our Stock.

We shall take especial pleasure in showing the Ladies what we have on hand. We endeavor to keep a store where they can come without fear of soiling silks or satins.

We call your attention to the following new goods, and ask a trial of them.

WE GUARANTEE THEIR QUALITY, ALSO SATISFACTION.

Martha Washington Buttered Flour, Martha Washington Rolled Oats, Martha Washington Magic Flour, Finest Jams in glass, Graham Flour, Pine Apple Cheese, Sapsago Cheese, Fine Chedar Cheese, Finest Cream Cheese, Finest Gilt Edge Butter, Finest Sour Mixed Pickles in bulk, Finest Sweet Mixed Pickles in bulk, Finest Chow Chow in bulk, Pickling Spices in ¼ lb. packages, Orange Cider, California Fruits in glass, Queen Olives in jars.

We cannot mention all the nice things; in fact, only a few. Call and see for yourselves. We will be glad to welcome you.

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS.

We will furnish *to our* customers promptly.

We have just received an extra lot of FANCY CANDY. Some Cream Chocolate that is as nice as we ever tasted.

Our stock of HARDWARE is large, and, we think we can safely say, bought as low as any stock in Fayetteville. We will give you bottom prices. Numerous Household Articles.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

CAROLINA Roller Mills.

FLOUR and MEAL.

Depository and office in Williams Building.

oct 13 1y E. G. STYRON & CO., Proprietors.

READ THIS!

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

They call the attention of country merchants who buy in less than car load lots to this fact. They can make it greatly to your advantage to buy of them. In seasonable goods they offer

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,

A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,

A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,

A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

THREE CAR LOADS MICHIGAN FLOUR—

THE BEST FLOUR ever brought to Fayetteville for the Money they ask for it.

☞IT WILL PAY YOU TO TRY IT!

oct 20 tf

Pocket Knives.

You can get a well-made, good metal Pocket Knife at McNeill & Co's

You can get a well-made, good metal Pocket Knife at McNeill & Co's.

You can get a well-made, good metal Pocket Knife at McNeill & Co's.

For 25 Cents. | For 25 Cents. | For 25 Cents.

3-Bladed Knives, 25c.

3-Bladed Knives, 25c.

4-Bladed Knives, 25c.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MRS. DYE

Has just returned from the Northern cities, where she spent two weeks in selecting

The Latest and Most Desirable STYLES in

HATS, TIPS, PLUMES, HOSIERY,
BONNETS, VELVETS, GLOVES, CORSETS,
FANCY FEATHERS, SATINS, VEILS, LACES.

No. 17 Hay Street.

—THE—
PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

Patapsco Family, Patapsco Extra, Cape Henry Family,
North Point Family, Chesapeake Extra, Bedford Family.
Orange Grove Extra, Baldwin Family,

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 33 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 19 6m

A Rare Chance.

My Residence on Haymount

—IS—

FOR SALE,

AND OPEN FOR INSPECTION FROM 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

to any one wishing to purchase. Terms easy. One, two and three years, at 6 per cent. interest, or for cash. Overlanging the city, convenient to Market House, beautiful grounds, 400 feet by 400 feet, splendid drainage and every convenience.

The main building has (7) large rooms, 11 feet pitch, pantrys, closets, brick cellar, zinc lined tank, 1,500 gals. capacity, attached to bath room, roomy cook room with glass lockers, good water, ironing and store-rooms, hennery and fowl yard, wood house, stable, wagon and carriage house, summer and winter stables, cow house and feed rooms, brick furnace, meadow with duck and fish pond, splendid vegetable garden, all in fine order. The house is comparatively new, and convenient. Possession given November 1, 1887.

sept 15-tf G. A. THOMSON.

Tobacco.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

TOBACCO, all GRADES,

From 20 Cents to $1.50 per Pound,

Can be had of

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.

july 7 tf

—FRESH—

Foreign and Domestic Fruits

Always on hand. Also, a full supply of

Fancy Groceries.

J. L. TATUM & CO.

sep 29 tf

TRY

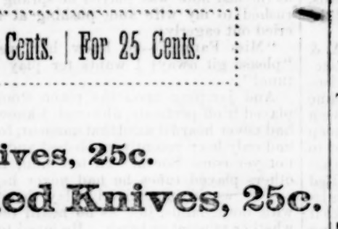
ExportBeer

Put up in cases of four dozen each.

Only $1.25 per Dozen.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

oct 6 tf



Combined with Great Refracting Power.

They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light Itself,

And for softness of endurance to the eye cannot be excelled, enabling the writer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are

Perfect Sight Preservers

Testimonials from the leading physicans in the United States, governors, senators, legislators, stockmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

ALL EYES FITTED

And the Fit Guaranteed by

B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.,

These glasses are not supplied to peddlers at any price. A. K. HAWKES.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS { ATLANTA, GA. AUSTIN, TEXAS.

june 2

CLOSING-OUT SALE OF

Nursery Stock

I will furnish and set out Strawberry Plants in October and November at $1.00 per hundred, and $5.00 per thousand; also Asparagus Roots $2.00 per hundred; Moore's Early Grape Vines at 40c. each, $25 per hundred; Martha Grape Vines at 25c. each, $15 per hundred; Concord Grape Vines at 15c. each, $10 per hundred.

Any other Grape Vines, Fruit Trees, Evergreens, &c., planted at corresponding rates.

☞I offer to plant the stock as an inducement to purchasers.

Apply to
C. W. WESTBROOK,
Fayetteville, N. C.

oct 1 3

ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. A. POE, Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

Belting! Belting!

Rubber Belting of all sizes.
Lacing Leather for Belts.

POWDER!

In kegs, half-kegs and quarter-kegs, delivered promptly from magazine at lowest market price.

A full line of

Hardware and Groceries

Always on hand.

CHARLES HAIGH,

oct 6 tf NO. 22 HAY STREET.

Valuable Store for Sale.

On Wednesday, November 2, 1887, at 12 o'clock M., I will offer for sale, at Public Auction, at the Market House, in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., the STORE now occupied by M. Sundle, Esq., in what is known as "The Robinson Block," on the north side of Person street, six doors east of Market Square.

Terms of sale: One-half cash; notes for balance in equal amounts, payable four and eight months from date, bearing interest at 8 per cent. Title reserved until the whole of purchase money is paid.

JNO. H. ROBINSON, Agent.
CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer. oct 6 ts

WANTED.

100,000 Bottles of all kinds and descriptions.

Old Books, Pamphlets, Papers, &c.

By MAX SCHLOSSBERG.

oct 6 tf

—AT—

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S

DRUG STORE

You will find THE NICEST LINES of

EXTRACTS

Tooth and Hair Brushes

On the market.

FRESH DRUGS

And all the Patent Medicines of the Day

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞They have just received a supply of WHITE ONION SETS, which they offer at lowest price.

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.

oct 6 tf

Merchant Mills.

GIN NOTICE!

COTTON PLANTERS

will please note the fact that I have put

NEW AND IMPOVED GINS AND MACHINERY

in service for this season's work. With plenty of power, labor and conveniences, I can turn out your work satifactorily and with promptness.

As I always pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for SEED COTTON, you had better come right along to the Mill, unload, get your CASH and be happy.

Respectfully,
JAS. D. McNEILL.

sep 14 tf

NEW MILLINERY.

The undersigned is glad to inform her customers and the public generally that

SHE HAS JUST RETURNED from NEW YORK,

and is receiving and will continue to receive her large stock of

MILLINERY,

Comprising EVERYTHING in this Line

She cordially invites them to call.

MRS. JOHN SHAW.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 29, 1887. 1m

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust, executed on Aug. 15, 1885, by the North Carolina Millstone Company to the undersigned as Trustee, I will sell at public auction for cash, on the 10th day of November, 1887, at 10 o'clock, on the premises at Parkewood, Moore county, N. C., all the property of said company, consisting of a tract of land containing 750 acres, upon which is situated the Millstone Quarry, machine shops, dwelling houses, saw mill, patent roller flour mill, foundry, the store-house, and all the mills and machinery, stock in trade, material, wagons, tools, and all the other personal property, together with the franchise of the Company; also, the telephone line of 17 miles extending from Cameron, on R. & A. A. L. R. R., via Carthage, to Parkewood.

A. G. BRENIZER, Trustee.

Sept. 22, 1887. 29 ts

TOLTEC.

ANOTHER CASE OF

Toltec Cigars

JUST RECEIVED.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

IMPROVED FACILITIES

FOR

Ginning Cotton.

The Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill Company

have added to their former Plant an additional Engine to run their Cotton Gins. The Company is now prepared to gin cotton with expedition, in the best manner, on as reasonable terms as any Gin here or elsewhere, and deliver in merchantable order, promptly, at any point in town. The Company solicits a share of the patronage of planters. They will buy, daily, Cotton in the Seed at the Gins, and also Cotton Seed, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

ROGER S. WILLIAMS is in charge of the Gins, and N. B. ALEXANDER the Oil Mill, and will be at the Mill regularly every business day through the season.

J. D. WILLIAMS, President.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 8th, 1887. tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A New Departure for Fayetteville.

VIGILANCE THE PRICE OF SAFETY.

PETROLEUM FOR FAMILY USE.

Horne's Tested Kerosene.

Not without expense and labor, I have equipped myself for testing KEROSENE OIL, and will sell after sell only such as will meet the requirements of the New York State law, which is considered the best and most stringent upon this subject.

Dealers and others wishing samples examined, can have it done at a moderate charge by the the most approved method.

No doubt this move will result favorably to all consumers. Encourage the PRIME MOVER

H. R. HORNE.

sep 22 tf

PREPARE FOR

The Methodist Conference;

Do not wait too long.

GET READY FOR THE

Presbyterian Synod.

Both are to be held in Fayetteville this fall.

In order that your wishes may be satisfied and your houses put in perfect order, we have bought and are now daily receiving the largest lot of

FURNITURE

Ever Brought to Fayetteville.

We invite an inspection of our beautiful sets of

WALNUT, CHERRY, POPLAR

BEDROOM AND PARLOR

FURNITURE! ELEGANT FURNITURE!

CHAIRS, SOFAS, SPRING BEDS, LOUNGES,

☞In fact, every article that is kept in a complete furniture store. We have also a full line of

SASH! DOORS! BLINDS!

UNDERTAKERS' STOCK

Is up with the Times. | Is up with the Times.

S. SHEETZ & SON,

sep 22 3m 8 and 10 Green Street.

REMOVAL.

I have removed from my old stand to the store between Vann Brothers' and John Martin's, where full line of Family Groceries can be had.

☞Call and see me.

sep 8 3m J. SAM. MAULTSBY.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.

—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

—TO—

Parents and Guardians.

We would respectfully call your attention to a splendid line of

Pants Goods

FOR BOYS' SCHOOL WEAR.

Just Received and at Prices to Suit All.

—Also,—

50,000 YDS.

HAMBURG AND OTHER EDGINGS,

FROM 5 CENTS UP.

No need to enquire for the so-called "Bargain Counter," as you will find

Genuine Bargains

ON EVERY COUNTER

At

BROWN & RODDICK'S,

27 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Branch of Wilmington House, No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

aug 23 tf

FOR SALE.

A STEAM PUMP AND BOILER,

all complete, at about one-third cost. Also, 2,000 feet second-hand iron pipe—2 inch. Also, a galvanized iron boiler, thirty gallons, adapted to cooking range or stove and suitable for both. Apply to

aug 25 tf McMILLAN BROS.

LAND SALE!

By virtue of a license issuing from the Superior Court of Harnett county, N. C., I will, on the 29th day of November, 1887, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., at the Court House in Lillington, sell at public auction a number of lots of land as the property of Mrs. F. Isabella Murchison, deceased, for the purpose of making real estate assets.

Correspondence and interviews respecting said land invited.

J. E. BRYAN, Adm'r of J. F. Murchison.

This, 15th day of Sept., 1887. s 29 ts

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 20, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—$25 Reward.
W. J. BOON & Co.—Removal.
W. J. McDONALD, JR.—Oysters.
A. E. RANKIN & Co.—Read This.
L. SHAW—Administrator's Sale.
A. V. MAULTSBY—Let us talk together.
W. H. TOMLINSON—Fine Mountain Beef.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ If you owe for your subscription to the OBSERVER, send the money for a receipt.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

More dwelling houses are needed here.

Farmers, do you have your chattel mortgages cancelled? It is business.

What say our citizens to having a grand display of fire works some night during the Fair.

The C. F. & Y. V. have now added Pilot Mountain to their schedule. Parties going there take dinner at Germanton.

Sixty-one loaded cars from Bennetsville and points between that place and Fayetteville, bound north, passed through here on Friday last.

Saturday the 15th, the game law restriction expired, and many took advantage of it. The ground is yet too dry for good sport. There are plenty of birds.

Our thanks are due to the officers of the Eastern Carolina Fair for a complimentary ticket. The exhibition will be held at Goldsboro on the 26th to 28th of October, 1887.

Mr. Barham, of Winston, who has a lot of horses here, has one that draws a crowd. He weighs over 1,500 pounds, and is 18 hands high. Like the town of Winston, he has grown.

A car load of chestnuts was received here last week from the region of Mt. Airy, and from here were sent to other points. Good thing they did not stay, or else there might be more grunters.

An exchange says that the scum taken from the boiling sorghum, when cooled, is a very wholesome food for hogs, and that they are fond of it. But it will, if allowed to ferment, make them drunk. If would make good rum, which we hear was the drink of the old settlers in this section.

We intended to say something about croakers. There are a few here whose feelings we might hurt, so we desist, only wonder if they feel lonely. Is it by their order that a quantity of frogs, which were reported as on their way to Raleigh to meet Sherman, are coming here to help them croak?

Connot something be done with the Flour Warehouse? Why not sell it, it would be a capital place for a manufacturing establishment of some kind? The commissioners might advertise it; it is a good, substantial building, yielding no profit and might be made available. It ought not to remain idle.

The railroad rates to the Cumberland Fair on the C. F. & Y. V., the Wilson Short Cut and the Wilmington & Weldon are only one cent per mile. Application has been made to the R. & G., the R. & A. and the Carolina Central, and there is no doubt the same rates will be obtained from them. These are the cheapest rates ever obtained, and we hope that our town will be full of people at the Fair, and we have no doubt of it.

We had the pleasure of meeting last week Mr. C. N. Wire, of the firm of Trainor & Wire, lumber marchants, of Philadelphia. Mr. W. was here looking after pine lumber, and we understand, is trying to make arrangements to take the output of several large mills, and will, if successful, erect a large planing mill. We hope that freight arrangements which are in the way, may be satisfactorily arranged so that this firm may locate its planing establishment here.

The Meyer-Thorne Comedy Troupe will be here Fair week, and will play at Williams Hall on Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday and Friday nights. The *Tarboro Southerner* says their performance is worth the money, and that Mr. J. H. Thorne is an ex-Confederate soldier and a clever gentleman.

We learn that the Independent Company, who have charge of Williams Hall, are now in correspondence with several troupes, and that a good many engagements will be made for the winter.

Col. W. J. Green has placed on our table a pamphlet issued by Wm. F. Vilas, Postmaster-General, inviting proposals for carrying the mails in North Carolina from July 1st, 1888, to June 30th, 1892. We have also accompanying it, blanks for bidders, which we will give to those wishing to bid. These "Star Routes" (why so called we know not) are generally bid in by parties in Washington, who sublet them, and we can see no reason why some enterprising North Carolinian might not take hold of the matter. There must be money in it. It is certainly a matter worth looking into.

There is talk of running a line of railroad from Wadesboro to Salisbury.

Mr. C. G. Cain, clerk of the Superior Court, has issued the calender for the November term.

Have you seen the machinery for Styron's mill? There is a house full of it, and it is beautiful to look at.

What are the arrangements for the races at our Fair? The lovers of the turf ought to get up a handsome purse.

The State Fair, always a matter of interest and of great benefit to the State, is drawing large crowds this week.

We learn that the barn of Mr. W. H. Pope, who lives between Dunn and Godwin, was destroyed by fire last week. We have not learned the amount of his loss.

We regret that we are compelled, for want of space, to leave out a most capital article entitled "Judge Bond and State Rights." It shall, however, appear next week.

The movement to dig out the old canal and make it available for manufacturing purposes, is, we learn, taking shape, and an effort will at once bo made to carry out the enterprise.

We understand that the merchants will be asked to close their stores on Thursday of Fair week from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. so that all may have an opportunity of hearing Senator Vance.

Several gentlemen, strangers in this part of the world, were admiring the Hotel LaFayette last week, and they pronounced it the best looking hotel in the State, except Battery Park, at Asheville.

This month has been in all respects just the thing for cotton and pea pickers. There has not been, up to to-day, any rain this month. Cotton is consequently free from dirt. Turnips have suffered for rain.

We see from the *News and Observer* that work has commenced on the old coal mines near Egypt, and that large quantities of good quality has been taken out. We would be glad to see these coal mines worked again; we have faith in them.

There was a very enjoyable pic-nic given by the Carver's Creek Sunday School last week, at which pleasant speeches were made by the Rev. Mr. Grigg, Mr. H. H. Bolton, Mr. D. N. McLean and Mr. E. T. McKethan, and all enjoyed a capital dinner.

The young men are determined to make it pleasant for the young lady visitors to our Fair, and in addition to the troupe, will give a German on Wednesday or Thursday night, and a ball on Friday night. The week will be a gay one for all, and the Fair will be a complete success.

Having seen reports that the yield of lint cotton from seed was less this year than usual, we made enquiry of Mr. J. D. McNeill, who reports his average about as usual, Mr. McNeill has ginned up to this time over 350 bales. He reports the cotton freer from sand but the lint is short.

Col. Julius A. Gray, President of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, was in town yesterday. Col. Gray tells us that the vote of Carroll county, Va. is all right. There will be a conference of the directors of the C. F. & Y. V. and the committee representing the A. & N. C. road at Raleigh on tomorrow.

Rev. W. H. Lewis, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church in Wilmington, has resigned his charge and gone North. He was held in great esteem by his parishioners.—*Wil. Messenger.*

A call has been extended by the vestry to the Rev. Robt. Strange, now pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Raleigh, to fill the vacancy. Mr. Strange, although quite a young man, is one of the most effective preachers in the Diocese of North Carolina. He is a native of Wilmington, and it will be difficult for him to decline.

Mr. Schlossberg, who has taken the contract for mattresses, pillows, pillowcases, sheets, and also for cutting and fitting the carpets for the Hotel LaFayette, is doing a good work for the white women of our town. He has employed them exclusively, and the hotel is filled with them. The anxiety they displayed to receive work, and their willingness to do it, makes us feel that more attention should be paid to them, and we wish that we had a manufactory here that would give them constant employment. It would be a charity.

We understand that the Farmers' Alliance is making considerable progress in Cumberland and that all or nearly all the farmers are joining. We, of course an outsider, know little of its workings, but from the little we hear we think it a good thing, and think all the farmers ought to join. Farmers ought to consult more together and help each other. An exchange says:

The two primary objects of the Alliance are to abolish the mortgage system and to crush out gambling in cotton futures. It further aims to encourage (enforce, among its members,) the payment of debts and the ultimate establishment of a cash system; it desires the better education of farmers and a general improvement in their financial and social condition. In short, the Alliance wants the farmer to get the benefit of the profit on his work, instead of the speculator; and it desires to see the farmer on a plane of intelligence any respectability with the best in the land.

Our farmers now have gathered in nearly all of their cotton and are able to tell within a fraction of its cash value. It is presumable as good business men that they have kept a strict account of what they have paid out in fertilizers, mules, feed, wagons, &c., or in other words, kept a complete account of expenses, so that they can bring down a balance to profit and loss. If so, will some one of them give us the footing of the balance sheet. We believe that there is no profit in it, and if any, very little, and that the continued planting of cotton to the exclusion of other things is the cause of their financial distress.

Mr. Patrick, Commissioner of Immigration, was carried away with the Arsenal grounds, and thinks it the prettiest place in the State for a large hotel.

SPECIAL PREMIUM FOR CUMBERLAND FAIR.—Messrs. McMillan Bros. offer $10 for the best gallon of sorghum syrup. $5 for the second best.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.—Some years ago there was a movement on foot to erect in the streets of Fayetteville a monument in memory of our Confederate dead; a small sum was subscribed and a little paid in. Would it not be well to revive it? It ought to meet with a hearty response from all.

BETROTHAL.—We have seen the cards announcing the betrothal of Miss Flora Elson to Mr. Jacob Cohen, of New York. Miss Elson is a daughter of Mr. Abraham Elson, who removed from here to New York about two years ago. We like the style of announcing engagements and wish the custom was more universal.

MOVE ALL ALONG THE LINE.—The citizens of Newberne, Goldsboro, Kinston and Beaufort have appointed delegates to confer with the Governor in regard to the extension of the A. & N. C. Ry. to connect with the C. F. & Y. V Rd. All they ask is for the Governor to take the necessary action on the part of the A. & N. C. Rd. that will warrant them in raising the amount for its extension.

POULTRY.—Poultry has been very scarce and high this fall, and the little received comes down the C. F. & Y. V. railroad. Farmers around Fayetteville seem to have abandoned raising it for market. It seems to us that it would pay to raise poultry. It has proven a profitable industry in other places, why not here? Chickens and eggs are always salable. Cholera, we know, has played havoc among them, and many have become disheartened and almost abandoned raising them, but we think that with care and healthful surroundings they would thrive and the business would be a profitable one.

THE JAMES GRAPE.—Several of our exchanges have been noticing this wonderful grape, and for the benefit of our vine growers we publish from the *News and Observer* what Mr. B. M. W. James, of Bethel, Pitt country, has to say about it:

As to the grapes you want to know something about, I can only tell you they are said to be the finest in the world. I found them the year the war ended in the woods. The vine was about a foot long, but it had one large bunch of grapes on it. The advantage of this grape is, you can have grapes five months in the year. They commence to ripen in July, and they will stay on the vines until hard frost. They do not blow off or shrivel, and they are the fullest bearers I ever saw. We can keep them until Christmas very well, but we have to spread something over them to keep them from freezing.

MEETING OF C. F. & Y. V. SYNDICATE.—It is rather difficult to get any information from the doings of the C. F. & Y. V. syndicate, but we understand that the meeting held at Greensboro on the 5th was for reorganization and election of officers, and that all the old officers were elected, and that a meeting of the stockholders of the North State Improvement Company was held at the same time and place.

The contracts for the building of the Madison Branch were signed by the State Penitentiary Board, the Committee of the citizens of Madison and the officers of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway; branch to begin at Stokesdale and to Madison, about ten miles, including a bridge over Dan River at the town of Madison. The survey and location have been made, and work will commence Dec. 1st. A committee of the Board was appointed to consider the question of a suitable point of extension to an ocean outlet, and to which all propositions will be referred.

We further understand that the resolution passed some time ago, to undertake no building until the road was completed to Mt. Airy, has been rescinded; so if a contract is made with Wilmington, it may commence at once.

REV. F. W. EASON BIDS THE MEMBERS OF HIS CHURCH FAREWELL.—On Sunday morning last the Baptist Church was crowded to hear the farewell sermon of the Rev. F. W. Eason. It was a trying occasion to both pastor and congregation. His sermon was preached from the text, (Phillipians, 1 chap. 27 verse,) "Only let your conversation be as becometh the Gospel of Christ; that whether I come and see you, or else be absent, I may hear of your affairs, that you stand fast in one spirit, with one mind striving together for the faith of the Gospel." Mr. Eason is no ordinary preacher. He has spent several years of his ministry in this town preaching the gospel of Christ with much force and effect, always drawing crowded houses; but upon this occasion his parting exhortation was, both in matter and effect, one of his best efforts. It was delivered with much feeling, and his love to those for whom he has ministered was tenderly shown, and tears of love an affection at the sad parting flowed freely from many. There was scarcely a dry eye in the house. As soon as the sermon was ended, the choir sang that beautiful chant, "God be with you till we meet again," adding much to the impressiveness of the service. The benediction was then pronounced, and all passed out by the rear door, shaking his hand, and uttering many a "good-bye, God bless you." It was a solemn scene, beautiful to look upon; and it must have touched his heart to feel that in his sojourn here he had endeared himself to so many who will remember his long and faithful ministry and who will keep in memory his parting exhortation.

Mr. Eason left on Tuesday morning for Charleston, S. C., his native State, where he will have a greater field for his pastoral work, and to his new home the hearts of many here will follow him.

TAKE IT AT THE FLOOD.—There is a brighter outlook for Fayetteville to-day than we have ever known. The eyes of people, not only of the State, but elsewhere, are directed here, and a bright future is predicted. The railroad connection with Wilmington, we regard as almost an assured fact, and Newberne, Raleigh and Durham all see that connection with our railroad at this point will be of benefit to them; and we want them all. We want to see the railroad lines radiating from Fayetteville in every direction, and that day is coming. We, who are familiar with things around us, fail to see our advantages, and fail to utilize the blessings bestowed. We have grown up here and seen things too near-sightedly, and do not recognize sufficiently our material blessings. Mines of wealth may be under our feet and all around us, but if not utilized they are of no avail, and consequently contribute in no way to material prosperity. But parties who come here (and we had an example last week) do not hesitate to say that Fayetteville to-day is the best place for investment that they have seen, and that with the continuation of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad to deep water, and other connections that will follow, and the extension of the Atlantic Coast Line, its future is bright, and that future is not far distant. But our people must take it at the *flood* if they wish to reap the benefits, and begin now to make it the grand manufacturing centre of North Carolina.

Personals.

Judge MacRae is in town.

Mr. Chas. D. Hill, of Richmond, was in town this week.

Hon. J. S. Scarborough spent several days here last week visiting the schools.

Miss Laura Thomson left last week for Raleigh to enjoy the pleasures of the Fair.

Mr. C. E. Cox, of Tennessee, is here to take charge of Mr. Styron's mill. He brings his family with him.

Mr. Robert Strange was in town this week. His hard work on the C. F. & Y. V. seems to agree with him.

Miss Mary Miller, of Raleigh, who has been spending some time with Mrs. G. D. Miller, left for home on Saturday.

Mr. H. L. Cook, who has been on a visit to his brother in Texas, returned Tuesday. Mr. Cook is satisfied that North Carolina is good enough for him.

The many friends of Miss Fannie Hardin (daughter of T. H. Hardin, Esq.,) will be glad to hear that she is regaining her strength and vigor of mind.

Mr. W. R. Hill, father of the Rev. H. G. Hill, paid Fayetteville a short visit on Monday. Mr. Hill is now in his 83rd year, but still active in mind and body.

Mr. C. D. Nixon, of Little River Academy, passed through here last week on his way to the Atlanta Exhibition. Mr. Nixon goes also to see a sister who he has not seen in twenty or more years.

Col. L. C. Jones, wife and daughter were in town this week. The Colonel is a great favorite here, as he is everywhere he is known. He devoted many years to the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, and under many difficulties kept the road progressing and in order; and now, as superintendent of the Carolina Central, he is doing a good work for them. He is one of those who loves his work and is ever faithful in discharging it.

Resignation of Rev F. W. Eason.

[For the Observer.]

At the close of the regular quarterly conference of the Baptist Church, held on the evening of the 13th inst., Rev. F. W. Eason, in a tender and affectionate letter, presented his resignation as Pastor, which was, upon his most earnest solicitation, accepted.

After appropriate expressions of regret and sorrow for this step, Deacon Chas. Kennedy offered the following paper, which was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be furnished the Fayetteville papers and the *Biblical Recorder*, with request for publication.

WHEREAS, Under a constraining influence of the Holy Spirit, our beloved Pastor, Rev. Fred W. Eason, has been led to offer his resignation; and, whereas, at his most earnest request we feel it our duty to accept it, we cannot do so without giving expression to our appreciation of his labors amongst us. That in parting with him we as a Church will sustain a heavy loss. As a minister he has been a faithful soul-feeder; as a pastor his ministrations have been tender and sympathetic; as a christian he has been zealous and fearless. We have been built up in numbers and in christian strength. He has boldly and faithfully proclaimed, with much earnestness and power, the whole truth of our holy religion and the faith and form of its practice as we hold it. During the term of years coming in and going out before us, the ties of christian friendship have grown stronger and stronger, so that in the tender and acceptance of his resignation our Pastor is dearer to us than at any time during his pastoral charge over us.

We will follow him with our prayers, and ask that he often remember us at a throne of Grace. We heartily commend him to the people among whom he may be called, and earnestly pray that he may be received with hearts full of love, kindness and cordiality.

WM. H. ATKINSON,
Church Clerk.

Cedar Creek Baptist Association.

[For the Observer.]

The thirtieth session of the Cedar Creek Association was held at Cumberland Union Church, beginning Wednesday, Oct. 12th. The introductory sermon was preached by Elder J. G. Fisher. At 2 o'clock P. M. the Association proceeded to organize. The roll of churches was called, and the names of delegates enrolled. Nearly all of the churches were represented. Elder William Brant was chosen Moderator, and R. D. Melvin, Esq., Clerk and Treasurer. Cape Fear Church presented a letter from the Robeson Association, and was admitted. A newly organized church presented a letter, and was admitted. The Association numbers thirty-two churches.

On Thursday Elder C. S. Farris preached the missionary sermon, after which a collection was taken up, amounting to about $12. By collections from the churches and individuals, $110 was paid to State Missions.

The session was harmonious, and the delegates and visitors were well entertained. The next session will be held at Manchester Church.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove our much respected sister, MARY L. ATKINS, a faithful laborer in our Sunday School, and an exemplary christian, whose place in our school will be hard to fill; but the Master has seen fit to remove her from the toils and labors of earth, to a bright and happy home beyond the river, there to enjoy the rich reward of a well-spent life in her Master's service; and while we feel the sad loss that our school has sustained in the death of our much esteemed sister, we bow with humble submission to the mandates of high Heaven, feeling that our loss is her gain;

Resolved 1st, That we cherish the hope that when we have completed the labors and toils of this mortal life, we may greet her beyond the "sunset's radiant glow," amid the beautiful scenes and the never ending friendships of that "better land," where sickness, sorrow, pain and death are felt and feared no more.

Resolved 2nd, That the members of our Sunday School will ever cherish the memory and honor the name of one in whom were manifested so much interest in the prosperity and success of our school.

Resolved 3rd, That these resolutions be recorded on the minutes of the Sunday School, and the same be published in the town papers and the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*, and a copy be sent to her sorrowing friends.

MISS M. E. RISITON,
W. W. COLE.
J. C. THOMSON,
Committee.

AT REST.

"And I heard a voice from Heaven saying write, blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, from henceforth forevermore."

As the twilight dews were falling on the 13th of October, a messenger came to Miss FANNIE HOLLINGSWORTH, eldest daughter of Jos. Hollingsworth, saying, "Come ye blessed of my Father, enter into the rest prepared for you, from the foundation of the world." And in response to this call Fannie calmly folded her hands and fell asleep in Jesus.

On the 15th we gently laid her body down beside that of her mother, and covered the mound with many floral tributes; but the spirit had gone to the God who gave it.

For many years she had been an humble follower of the lowly One. Patient, gentle, loving and forbearing, she tried to follow in the footsteps of her Lord and Master, and when the angel came, she, trusting in the promises of her God, was ready to go.

Weep not dear friends "as those who have no hope," for again you will see your loved one; she has only gone a little while before to join her mother and other loved ones, on the other shore.

Y.

IN MEMORIAM.

[For the Observer.]

At his residence in Bladen county, on the morning of October the 10th, ROBERT TOLAR ceased to exist, leaving to a large family and circle of friends the priceless treasure of a good name. The dawn of a soft autumnal day found him calmly and peacefully breathing out a life of four score years and three. Fully conscious that his spirit was flickering its last on earth, he called for the family to come in, and, like the sleep of an infant, passed into the spirit land. He was born in Cumberland county, near Cedar Creek in 1804, and was married over sixty years, leaving in deep grief his wife, who was Miss Fannie Autry, his junior by only one year. In 1854 he moved to Bladen county, where he has since lived following his chosen occupation, that of a farmer. As a father and husband he was affectionate—his children were the pride of his heart. As a neighbor he was always kind and considerate, he never met one with a frown; his "cheerful countenance did them good like a medicine." He feared God and loved his fellowman. There was no malice in his heart. He held the elective franchise as a sacred boom, and was truly a lover of his country. He infused into his sons his lofty spirit of patriotism, and nine of them followed the lost cause, two sealing their devotion with their lives and seven others bearing the scars of battle. For fifty years he has been a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and was always wise in her councils, and full of good works. His remains lie buried at Bladen Union, the church he loved so well, and every generous heart in the circle of his acquaintance does homage to his lofty character.

He cared nothing for the gewgaws and splendors of life. Contentment and cheerfulness were his marked characteristics. He was honest, industrious and temperate, and enjoyed the pure air of the country and the independence of a farmer's life, and followed no other vocation. A large concourse of all classes followed him to the grave. The services were conducted by Rev. E. D. Johnson, who preached from the text, "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh." Like the ear of corn, ripe for the harvest hanging and browned by the winter winds, he has been gathered unto his Father's house.

The rain will patter upon his grave and the winds whisper by, yet they disturb him not. The sod upon his breast rests lightly; he sleeps in Jesus, and rests in peace.

Biblical Recorder please copy.

NEIGHBOR.

MARRIED.

BULLARD—FAIRCLOTH.—At Robin Hill, on the 13th inst., by M. Hall, Esq., MR. DANIEL BULLARD to MISS MILEY FAIRCLOTH.

MATTHEWS—VAUGHN.—In Cumberland County, N. C., on Sept. 21st, by Rev. D. Fairley assisted by Rev. A. L. Phillips, MR. D. D. MATTHEWS, of Florida, to MISS ANNIE L. VAUGHN, eldest daughter of Rufin Vaughn, Esq.

A Card from Co'. Green.

[For the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 14, 1887.

EDITOR OBSERVER:—In the editorial column of your last issue appears the following paragraph: "Maj. McClammy has returned from Washington City, where he has been trying to place Democrats in offices held by Republicans."

Whilst of course I hold you acquit of any purpose to do an injustice in the above, nevertheless, as it is susceptible of misconstruction, I beg leave to make a remark or two.

Naturally, the Major's efforts in the line of change indicated are restricted to the district which I lately had the honor to respresent, and which he so ably does at present. Now if there is an office worth the having or worth the asking in said district outside of the Civil Service Rules, with the exception of a single railway postal clerkship accredited to it (which I tried in vain to change), now "held by a Republican," I was not aware of it on quitting Washington, nor can I recall the instance now. Of course there might be an occassional postoffice, paying next to nothing, the incumbent of which is of that party, but for whose removal the patrons of it did not think it worth the trouble to ask, and for which there was no Democratic applicant.

What is said does not apply to Departmental clerkships falling within the inexorable rules of the Civil Service. Few Members or Senators or Delegations made a second attempt for specific change where those rules govern, and none that I ever heard of succeeded in the first. The most that could be done—and I believe I am credited with some of that work too—was to have certain officious and over-zealous Republican clerks hailing from the Third District dropped from the rolls. Applicants for places so made vacant have to rely exclusively upon themselves for success, a satisfactory examination being in all cases the indispensable prerequisite. Regretting that a matter purely personal should in justice to myself require so much of your valuable space, I am

Yours Respectfully,
WHARTON J. GREEN.

Then and Now.

[For the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 15, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—For years past I have cherished a great desire to visit the institution established in Baltimore by the benevolent efforts of the Presbyterian ladies of fourteen or fifteen of the churches of that city, called the Eye, Ear and Throat Presbyterian Hospital. My anxiety to visit Baltimore, to avail myself of the opportunities there offered to one in my condition, was intensified when I learned that Prof. Chisholm, formerly of Charleston, S. C.—a man whose reputation extends so meritoriously throughout the United States—was, as now, in charge of this establishment.

Three years ago, therefore, I went to Baltimore; *then*, on my arrival, I found the original institution undergoing a great transformation, the building being demolished for the purpose of taking in and comprehending two or three elegant edifices in one grand, comprehensive whole. Admitted to an interview with Dr. Chisholm, he suggested that the operation upon my eyes be performed at his residence, 55 Franklin st., the next morning, and was kind enough to give me a note to Dr. West, of the Baltimore Union Hospital, where I obtained a room. The next day, in accordance with Dr. Chisholm's appointment, I underwent the treatment, suffering, I think, the most excruciating agony any mortal ever endured, for three quarters of an hour, after which I was conveyed to my room, there to remain until Saturday following. Soon afterwards I returned home, and my eyes continued to improve until from causes unnecessary here to detail the trouble returned, obliging me to pay Baltimore a second visit, which I did on the 14th of last month.

Now I find the institution embraced in a magnificent structure of somewhat the Normandy order of architecture, surmounted by a turret of beautiful proportions. This edifice is no more attractive in its exterior than elegant and complete in its interior, all the arrangements and fixtures being of a superior character:—rooms in perfect order, furniture and bedding marvels of neatness and cleanliness, with bathrooms furnished with every convenience with both hot and cold water at need. There are also a chapel and reception rooms attached to the eye, ear and throat departments—in fact, everything is conducted in a style which leaves nothing to be desired. I can say that it surpasses even the *Hotel Dieu*, of Paris, as well as the institution of the same character in Florence, Italy, and I have been in various establishments of like class of various denominations in this country, to find nothing to equal it.

Dr. Chisholm kindly accorded me the privilege granted to but few of having the operation performed at his residence as before. *Then* it consumed three-quarters of an hour; *now* it requires three-quarters of a minute. There is the difference, the beneficent change wrought by the discovery of the renowned remedy, Cocoaine; an operation almost instantaneous and attended by no pain.

All this—the resources of science and the appliances of skill, with watchful care and painstaking attention—is gratuitous (to persons in needy circumstances, but those who are able to pay are expected to do so), and rendered so by the philanthropy of truly God's people. To them and to Dr. Chisholm I dedicate this feeble but heartfelt tribute.

W. J. MYROVER.

A Cotton Gin Burned.

[For the Observer.]

LITTLE RIVER ACADEMY, N. C., Oct. 18, 1887.—On last Sabbath morning the 16th, about 3 o'clock A. M., the citizens of Little River Academy were aroused by the burning of Mr. D. W. Adams' large cotton gin. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. There was no insurance; loss about $2,000. Fortunately 52 bags of cotton, which were on the yard were saved, but several thousand pounds of seed cotton that was in the gin house was burned. When discovered the fire was in the upper story of the building, and not a spark could be seen below. The fire originated in the west end of the gin and the engine was at the east end, some 150 feet away. It was certainly set on fire by some villian.

M.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	60@75
Hog Round,	13	HIDES—	
Sides,	13	Flint—good,	11
Hams,	16	Flint—damaged,	5@8
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	9@10
Sides,	8½@9	Green,	4½
Shoulders,	7@7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9½@10	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	9	Western,	8½@9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@23	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30@35	Fresh,	8
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	40@50
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—old, bus.	1.25
EGGS,	15	SALT,	90@1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Coffee,	6½@7
West. Faun.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	7½@8
CORN MEAL—	70@75	SHEETINGS,	6½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	65@70	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	(none)	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1.00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 8¼ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 30 cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

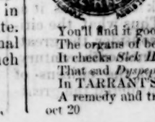
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 19, 1:15 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton firm at 9 cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 32 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 80 cents per bbl. for strained and 85 cents for Good Strained.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 19, 1887.—Cotton steady at 9 3-16 cents.



INVALUABLE for LADIES and CHILDREN.

You'll find it good to regulate
The organs of both small and great;
It checks *Sick Headache*, and the woe
That sad *Dyspepsia* ever know.
In TARRANT'S SELTZER people find
A remedy and treat combined.

oct 20 2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Let Us Talk Together.

WE WANT TO PROVE TO YOU THAT IT IS OUR HONEST INTENTION TO SELL YOU GOODS WITHOUT ANY OLD-TIME WAR PROFITS.

PRICES TELL THE PEOPLE

—AND—

THE PEOPLE TELL THE PRICES

Plain Talk.

THERE NEVER HAS BEEN A TIME when your money had such a purchasing power as now. Never before could so large a variety of useful, desirable articles be had for your "small coins." In thinking the matter over, there is but one parallel to our amazement that goods can be made so cheap, and that is that some persons will persist in adding last generation's profit to the present day low goods.

We propose to sell all goods on as low a margin of profit as the more common articles on which you are "posted." In the long run it will pay us. Our profits in every instance shall be raised on the cost of doing business. Every reasonable man and woman knows that this means a fair advantage to them. No two hundred per cent. shall be ticketed away on any of the minor values, just because you may be ignorant concerning them. Come and give us an opportunity to prove our intention to treat you fairly by examining our fresh and new stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, &c.,
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, WOOD and WILLOW WARE.

FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

A. V. MAULTSBY,
oct 20 6m 69 Person Street.

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF
AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE
Always on hand.

I will also buy | I will also buy

HIDES,

And pay the highest market price.

☞ Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on

W. H. TOMLINSON.
oct 20 tf

THE BIG BLADE OPEN

In the hands of an

Expert Oyster Opener,

Whose services I have secured for the season.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

OYSTERS

Taken from the shell after your orders are received.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,
oct 20 tf No. 4 Green Street.

REMOVAL.

Having removed from the store recently occupied (No. 9) to

NO. 3 GILLESPIE STREET,
(Near Market Square),

we are better prepared, with a more commodious store and repleted stock, consisting in part of

Fancy Family and Heavy Groceries,
Hardware, Crockery,
Tin, Wood and Willow Ware,
Pocket and Table Cutlery, Notions, &c.

Together with a fine line select and cheap grades Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

Besides numerous other articles offered at prices as low as the lowest. Superior and cheap grades of Flour, Fruit and Vegetables, with a nice selection of Confectioneries, received.

Careful attention, with a guarantee as to quality and satisfaction. We solicit patronage of all.

oct 20 6m W. J. BOON & CO.

$25 REWARD!

LOST!

Lady's Gold Watch, Double Case, Black Enameled, with plain centre with the name "Fannie" engraved upon it; also, a Fob Chain, Gold-mounted, with Keystone Locket.

The above reward will be paid to finder, and no questions asked, if left at this office. oct 20 tf

Dunn *Sigaboard*, Marlboro *Democrat* and Clinton *Caucasian* copy one time.

BEAUTIFUL STYLES.

Received Yesterday,

AND NOW ON EXHIBITION,

50 PIECES | 50 PIECES | 50 PIECES

HANDSOME, ALL-WOOL

DRESS FLANNELS.

These goods have never been sold in the city for less than 60 cents per yard. We are selling them at

37½ Cts.

They are Decided Bargains.

Frank Thornton

oct 13 tf

Sale of Land under Decree of Court.

W. P. Boggs to use J. J. McFaddin
vs.
Stephen McNeill and wife Luey.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, rendered in my favor in the case of W. P. Boggs to use J. J. McFaddin against Stephen McNeill and wife, I will, on Monday, November 14, 1887, at 12, o'clock, at the Court House door, in Fayetteville, expose for sale, by public auction, FOR CASH, a tract of land on Duncan's creek in said county, containing about 56 8-10 acres, bounded as in a mortgage given by said Stephen McNeill and wife, as registered in Book D. 4, page 54&c.

J. J. McFADDIN, Plaintiff.
oct 13 4t

ADVERTISEMENT.

SPECIAL.

We have made arrangements with the AMERICAN FARMER, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., and read by nearly 200,000 farmers, by which that publication will be mailed direct, FREE, to the address of any of our subscribers who will come in and pay up all arrearages on subscription and one year in advance from date, and to any new subscriber who will pay one year in advance. This is a grand opportunity to obtain a first-class farm journal free. The AMERICAN FARMER is a large 16-page journal, of national circulation, which ranks among the leading agricultural papers. It treats the question of economy in agriculture and the rights and privileges of that vast body of citizens—American Farmers—whose industry is the basis of all material and national prosperity. Its highest purpose is the elevation and ennobling of Agriculture through the higher and broader education of the men and women engaged in its pursuits. The regular subscription price of the AMERICAN FARMER is $1.00 per year. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. From any number ideas can be obtained that will be worth thrice the subscription price to you or members of your household, yet you get it free. Call and see sample copy.

AGRICULTURAL.

Linseed and Cotton Seed Meal.

[American Agriculturist.]

Cotton seed meal, when used in moderation, is a very useful food for dairy cows. It is the reverse of laxative, and tends rather to costiveness. This, however, gives it an especial value when cows are upon grass, or when it is mixed with bran. When it was first introduced in the Northern States as a food for cows, twelve years or more ago, it was sold at eighteen dollars per ton, and was an exceedingly cheap food. Since then it has become widely popular, and has advanced in value fifty per cent. Still, for the nutriment contained in it, it is yet cheap, being valued for its nutritive elements at forty-six dollars per ton, as compared with the best clover hay at twenty dollars per ton. It is very rich in nitrogenous, substances, and is consequently an unsafe food for cows, if fed to excess. The cotton plant possesses some very powerful medicinal qualities. The root produces abortion, and the seed certainly has some of the same active effects. The meal has a decided inflammatory effect upon the milk glands, and, therefore, is to be used only in very moderate quantities. We have fed it to cows from four pounds down to one pound, and while feeding two pounds daily, with twice as much bran and corn meal the butter produce of a cow experimented upon ran up to two pounds daily. When four pounds daily was fed, with the same quantity of corn meal and bran, the yield of butter was only 1.83 pounds per day for a few days, when an attack of garget was brought on and for fourteen days afterward the yield was less than a pound. As this result happened frequently with other cows in the dairy, and hired men could scarcely be restrained from using too much of it, and a fine litter of Berkshire pigs were sacrificed to this temptation to feed the meal to excess, its use was discarded. With one pound only, used with twice the quantity of corn meal and bran for a single ration, cotton seed meal may be used safely; but as any excess over that is apt to be injurious, it is advisable to mix the feed in bulk, so that the ration cannot be exceeded by any accident. This meal gives a high color, solidity, a fine waxy texture and a rich, nutty flavor to the butter.

Pear Growing for Profit.

[Germantown Lelegraph.]

Perhaps of all tree fruits the pear is the most certain, and if thoroughly understood and marketed, probably the most profitable. Not even the apple—which we admit is the king of fruits—is there more money to be made out of. It is true, however, that not all localities are equally well adapted to the growing of the pear, nor are all varieties equally productive and paying. The summer varieties, especially, do not give the money return as the fall and winter varieties, besides they have to be marketed at once, not admitting sometimes of twenty-four hours to elapse after picking them and having them upon the market stalls for sale. Still, when the work is attended to in the nick of time, summer pears of good quality command ready sale and good prices. But this is the beginning and ending of them. With the fall varieties it is different. They will admit of even barreling and sending to distant markets and bring excellent prices, provided they are of such sorts as meet the wants of house-keepers for canning, preserving and laying by for table use. As to the winter varieties, the value greatly enhances, provided they are such kinds as the Lawrence, Glout, Morceau, Sieulle, Aremberg, Reading, Easter Buerre, Josephine de Malines, Winfield, etc. One advantage of the pear over the apple is that the ground about the former can be cultivated up to the trunk, as the roots descend deeply and spread very little near the surface so as to interfere with the plow or spade, and hence robbing the surface of very little of its richness. In the growth of vegetables, therefore, the pear tree offers very little obstruction.

Preservation of Fruit.

A recent writer dissents from the prevalent notion respecting the preservation of fruit, putting forth his experience in the following language: "The surest way to mismanage the apple-store is to pick out the decaying apples. The fact is not generally known, so this note may prove extensively useful. It seems so natural to get rid of rotten apples that I cannot feel surprised if some should doubt my word; but where apples are stored in bulk the decaying fruit should be left untouched until those it is in contact with are required, when, of course, necessity makes an end of the matter. It will be observed that the decaying fruit does not communicate decay to the sound fruit next it. But if you remove it, those it has touched begin to decay directly, so that in place of one bad apple you have now three or four. Our stores are extensive, and it is an essential part of the management to keep the fruit dark and dry, and never to touch them unless to remove them for the supply of the market. I leave learned men to explain the cause; all I care about it is to record the fact for the public advantage.

Harold Frederic's strong novel of life in Central New York, which has attracted so much attention in *Scribner's* throughout the year, will reach a satisfactory conclusion in the November number of that Magazine.

Soup for the Million.

Ere long, if everything goes well with the projectors, Cincinnatians will be witnessing the odd spectacle of wagons scudding about the street delivering hot soup, just as milk wagons go about the streets delivering the lacteal fluid. The philanthropist who proposes to place the hot soup boon within the reach of the most ordinary Cincinnatian is Mr. Ben Culbert, the well known steward of the river steamer Paris Brown. Ben is at present actively engaged in the organization of a stock company for the manufacture and distribution of soup. His idea is to inaugurate the enterprise in a small way and let it grow up as the population and appetite for soup of the city increases. An establishment will be instituted whence from 5,000 to 10,000 gallons of soup will be delivered in wagons to all parts of the city. The prospective customers are the saloons that serve warm lunches with drinks and the tenants of flats who do not cook at their rooms but take their meals outside. The soup will be hauled about the city in cans and will be ladled out just as milk is by the milkmen. Under each can there will be a glowing gasoline stove, so that the soup can be served hot and ready for use.

In the variety of soups the manufacturers will have no favorite. They will manufacture all kinds—about ten different varieties a day. Each wagon will be supplied with all kinds cooked, so if the customers do not see what they want let them ask for it. This soup idea is already in fruition in New York and Boston. In New York there are already half a dozen companies engaged in the soup business and their customers are legion. of the western cities Cincinnati promises to be the first to try the soup scheme on.

What Ailed a Pillow.

[Early Dews.]

Annie was saying her prayers. Nell trifled with a shadow-picture on the wall. Not satisfied with playing alone, she would talk to Annie, that mite of a figure in gold and white—golden curls and snowy gown, by the bed side.

"Now, Annie, watch!" "Annie, just see!" "O Annie, do look!" she said, over and over again.

Annie, who was not to be persuaded, finished her prayer and crept into bed, whither her thoughtless sister followed, as the light must be put out in just so many minutes. Presently Nell took to floundering punching and "Oh, dearing." Then she lay quiet awhile, only to begin with renewed energy.

"What's the matter?" asked Annie, at length.

"My pillow!"—tossing, thumping, kneading. "It's as flat as a board and hard as a stone; I can't think what ails it."

"I know," answered Annie, in her sweet, serious way.

"What?"

"There's no prayer in it."

For a second or two Nell was as still as a mouse, then she scrambled out on the floor, with a shiver it's true, but she was determined never afterwards to sleep on a prayerless pillow.

"That must have been what ailed it," she whispered soon after getting into bed again. "It's all right now.

I think that is what ails a great many pillows on which restless heads, both little and big, nightly toss and turn; there are no prayers in them. Nell's remedy was the best, the only one. Prayer made the pillow soft and she sank to rest under a sheltering wing.

The Lord Mayor of London.

[Review.]

The newly elected Lord Mayor of London is known to many Americans as the proprietor and manager of the Royal Hotel Blackfriars. He is a Belgian by birth, but became an Englishman by naturalization some twenty years ago. A devout Roman Catholic, he is the first member of that Church who has attained the Mayoralty of London since the Reformation. The political disabilities under which the Catholics labored in England have been entirely removed. The Lord Mayor is elected by his brother Aldermen, who in their turn are elected by the livery members of the city guilds and corporations. Mr. De Keyser is the only senior alderman who has not already served as Lord Mayor, and his elevation is simply in accordance with a time-honored custom. He holds office for one year, becomes ex-officio a privy councillor to the Queen, a general of militia and an admiral in the port of London. The salary attached to the post is $50,000, but the Lord Mayor is expected to spend as much more out of his own pocket in sustaining the dignity of the chief magistrate of the city.

What Breaks Down Young Men.

[Scientific American.]

It is a commonly received notion that hard study is the unhealthy element of college life. But from tables of the mortality of Harvard University, collected by Professor Pierce from the last triennial catalogue, it is clearly demonstrated that the excess of deaths for the first ten years after graduation is found in that portion of the class of inferior scholarship. Every one who has seen the curriculum knows, that where Æschylus and political economy injure one, late hours and rum-punches use up a dozen, and their two little fingers are heavier than the loins of Euclid. Dissipation is a sure destroyer, and every young man who follows it is as the early flower exposed to an untimely frost. Those who have been inveigled into the path of vice are legion. A few hours sleep each night, high living and plenty of "smashes" make war upon every function of the body. The brains, the heart, the lungs, the liver, the spine, the bones, the flesh, every part and faculty are overtaxed and weakened by the terrific energy of passion loosened from restraint, until like a dilapidated mansion, "the earthly house of this tabernacle" falls into ruinous decay. Fast young men, right about.

Natural Gas once a Nuisance.

Pittsburg Times.

In 1827 there lived in Washington County, a farmer by the name of McCook, an uncle of the famous General Anson G. McCook, the present Secretary of the United States Senate. McCook's farm was situated on the national pike, eight or ten miles out of Brownsville. In attempting to dig a well a short distance back from the pike, he struck a large flow of natural gas. This by accident became ignited, and the flame it gave forth scared the horses passing on the pike and many runaways occured. This went on for some time until the authorities in that section passed an ordinance stigmatizing it as a nuisance and compelling McCook to suppress it as such, which he did. Thus what the citizens of Pittsburg now consider the greatest discovery of the nineteenth century, just half a century ago the citizens of Washington County considered the greatest nuisance.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

Malarial Regions,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.

A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

mar 24 1y

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

A SPECIFIC FOR

WOMAN'S DISEASES

—SUCH AS—

Painful Menstruation, Profuse Menstruation, Suppressed Menstruation, Scanty Menstruation and Irregular Menstruation or Monthly Sickness.

If taken during the CHANGE OF LIFE, great suffering and danger will be avoided. ☞Send for book "MESSAGE TO WOMEN," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY

Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.

AND FOR SALE BY

McMILLAN BROS.,

mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Excelsior Printing Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cheap Printing. First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*

☞*All Work delivered when promised.*

apl 21 1y

Cool Summer Drinks!

Bond, Gallowayite Fountain in Full Blast.

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Patent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.

apl 21 tf

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

I. A. MURCHISON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR

Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 17 tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEATED TERM,

WITH

HARD TIMES,

Has passed away, and you will find

HEADQUARTERS,

GEO. A. THOMSON,

Open from Dewy Morn until 8 P. M.

WITH STOCK FULLY UP TO HEADQUARTERS STANDARD.

——My stock is now replete with——
——every Toothsome Luxury and——
——Substantial that can be had.——
——Thanking my patrons for the——
——rest enjoyed during the hot——
——weather, I would impress with——
——my vigor and willingness to——
——meet the every want of my——
——patrons, already anticipated——
——in MY VARIED STOCK of——

Family Supplies,

Provisions,

Dainties,

Delicacies,

Confections,

Crockery and Glassware,

Hardware,

Cutlery,

Tinware,

Wood and Willow Ware

And Any and Every Thing that can be called for.

☞Everyone has a pressing invitation to examine and price my goods.

Respectfully,

GEO. A. THOMSON.

Headquarters.

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies.

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

READ THIS.

For the purpose of closing up my professional business and private affairs in Cumberland county, I expect to attend the November term of the Superior Court in Fayetteville, and while there unless sooner disposed of privately, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Market House, in Fayetteville, on Tuesday, November 22, at 12 o'clock M., the following real estate:

1. My Barn Lot on Mason street in Fayetteville.
2. The "Cicero Bell Place," about seven miles north of Fayetteville on the Raleigh road, adjoining George McKay's.
3. An undivided half interest in the "Blocker Place," four miles below Fayetteville, on the Wilmington road, now occupied by R. M. Orrell, who owns the other half interest.
4. At the above time and place, unless the balance due me is paid in the meantime, I will also sell the "Bradshaw Land" on which I hold a mortgage from P. P. Barge and wife, dated Dec. 8, 1885, registered in Book F, No. 4, page 3.

My old clients and other persons residing in Cumberland, who are indebted to me must take notice that I cannot give longer indulgence, and those who are able to pay and have not, can save themselves some trouble and expense by meeting me at the November court prepared to settle.

WM. A. GUTHRIE.
Durham, N. C., Oct, 7, 1887. oct 13 6t

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUINNESS'

Brown Stout.

Selected from Choicest Brewings.

Also, a Genuine article of

Milwaukee Beer.

For sale by

A. MOORE.

ALWAYS READY TO SUPPLY

COAL or ICE

—OR BOTH,—

At Prices as Low as any Can Name

A fine lot of SEASONED Flooring, Weatherboards and Wide Boards for sale cheap to close stock ☞Call at Ice Factory for Ice, Coal and

LUMBER.

N. H. SMITH.

sep 1 tf

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Side Meat,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES.

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location.
Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., as Administrator of the estate of John McRae, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before Oct. 8, 1888, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN F McRAE, Adm'r of John McRae.
N. W. RAY, Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 8, 1887. oct 13 6t

House and Lot for Sale.

Wishing to remove to another locality, the place where I now reside is for sale. The house has eleven rooms, including the basement; gas all through the house. The lot is large, being one-half of a square; has an office in the yard 18x38. For further particulars apply to J. H. ROBERTS,
Shandon, N. C.,
Or MR. J. D. WILLIAMS,
oct 13 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

"Get Ready."

Before the cold weather comes, get out your Heating Stoves and have them put in order. See that new grates, fire pots and pipe have taken the place of the burned out parts. With a large supply of

COAL

on hand, we are prepared to keep you comfortable.

Have Your Stoves Repaired.

We have a full line of

Cooking and Heating Stoves

on hand, and will sell them at prices to suit the times.

Call and see the nicest line of BRASS GOODS ever shown in this market:

BRASS

Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovels,
Tongs, Pokers. Spark Fenders, &c.

☞Fenders to suit any size fire place.

McMILLAN BROS.

oct 6 tf

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 24-tf

J. S. McNEILL,

DEALER IN

Choice Family Groceries,

CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF,

(Opposite Wilson Short Cut Depot.)

Hay Street, - - - Fayetteville, N. C.

oct 6 4t

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale or Rent.

For the purpose of changing residence, I will sell or rent the place on which I now reside, situated on the east side of Cape Fear River, three miles below the Clarendon Bridge. There are on this place about 300 acres, two-thirds of it under cultivation, which has been highly composted for the past three years. For further particulars address

W. C. FIELDS,
sep 1 2m Idaho, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

ORGANS $30, $40, $45, $55, $65 to $100.
NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.
OLD MACHINES $8 to $10.

Staybright Polish, for Furniture.

MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED.

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

FAYETTEVILLE

NOVELTY WORKS

Still to the Front!

And prepared to make Sash, Blinds, Doors and other material for building purposes. Planing and building done to order. For information write to

SUTTON & HENZI,
june 16 6m Proprietors.

Commissioners' Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, made in the special proceeding entitled "S. C. Buie and others, *ex parte*," I will sell at public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, Oct. 24, 1887, at 12 M., Twenty-five Acres of Land lying on Big Rockfish in said county, for division among the heirs of Sarah Buie, dec'd. Terms of sale made known at sale.

sep 22 ts DUNCAN ROSE, Comm'r.

NOTICE Of Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in special proceedings entitled "J. A. Lilly and others *ex parte*, we will, on

Monday, the 7th day of November, 1887,

expose to sale, at public auction, at the Court House door in Lillington, Harnett County, on the terms hereinafter stated, two tracts of Land in Harnett County, on the Cape Fear River, near Lillington, and described as follows:

1st Tract, adjoining the lands of H. H. Vestal's heirs, Jas. Boyles and others, on the east side of the Cape Fear River, and containing 451 acres, and being the land described as "first tract" in a deed made by N. McKay, Jr., and wife to H. Tilly, recorded in Book K, page 109, Register of Deeds' office for Harnett county. This tract will be subdivided into several small tracts, and a plot can be seen at the office of Maj. B. F. Shaw at Lillington.

2nd Tract, adjoining the lands above described, containing 130½ acres, and known as "E. C. McLean down tract," being the "second tract" described in deed of N. McKay, Jr., and wife to H. Lilly, and recorded in Book K, page 109, Register of Deeds' office for Harnett county. This tract will be sold subject to the life estate of Mrs. McLean.

The terms of sale are as follows: One-third of the purchase money will be required on day of sale, and notes, with approved security, will be required for the remainder, payable six and twelve months from day of sale, and bearing interest at rate of six per cent. from day of sale.

H. W. LILLY,
R. T. GRAY,
oct 1 ts Commissioners.

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

feb 3 tf

Royal Baking Powder,

Beef Peam, Cond'ma, Hereford Bread Preparation, Potatoese and Cream Tartar

in stock at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

Mrs. Cleveland writes:

MR. TS. TS. TS.:

T. Y. T.

TRY THOMSON'S TEAS.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

NO. 1

MACKEREL,
SPRING CHICKEN,
BROILED CHIP BEEF

Add much to the breakfast table.

Call at Headquarters.
G. A. THOMSON.

Kitchen Luxuries.

DISINTEGRATED and STRAINED,

For Vegetables and Fruits. Call and examine.

On sale at Headquarters.
G. A. THOMSON.

PICKLES.

The Finest Assortment in this city.

G. A. THOMSON,
Headquarters.

SUNDOWN

FOR THE HEATED TERM.

Owing to contract with all leading houses in our city, HEADQUARTERS will close at 7½ P. M. for summer months. Show your approval by having all orders for delivery in by 7 P. M., and allow us to meet said obligation.

Hot weather suggests

Iced Tea

and the rapid strides that Coffee is now making in prices. I would recommend more Tea drinking, it being decidedly more healthful and

FAR CHEAPER.

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON,

can beat the world on Tea. Try my Teas, and know how good Tea drinks.

☞General stock kept fully up, money or no money.

G. A. THOMSON.

june 9 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 28.

Taking effect at 5:00 A. M., Monday, Oct. 17, 1887.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fgt. & Accom'd'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	9:45 a. m.	2:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	11:20 a. m.	4:25 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	5:20 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:30 p. m.	8:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	2:00 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	4:05 p. m.	12:00 noon
Leave Sanford,	4:15 p. m.	1:05 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:25 p. m.	6:50 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:00 a. m.	
Arrive Pilot Mountain,	2:45 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail No. 1—dinner at Fayetteville.
Passenger and Mail No. 11—dinner at Germanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fgt. & Accom'd'n.
Leave Pilot Mountain,	4:00 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	8:15 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 p. m.	12:00 noon
Arrive Sanford,	12:55 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:15 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:20 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:30 p. m.	9:20 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:15 p. m.	10:05 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:25 p. m.	12:45 p. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:00 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro,	8:05 a. m.	5:45 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	9:35 a. m.	7:25 p. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro,	2:00 p. m.	
Leave Factory Junction,	3:00 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
Arrive Millboro,	3:45 p. m.	8:00 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Bennettsville and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Greensboro and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Bennettsville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

The Freight and Accommodation between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays connects at Sanford with the A. A. L. Train, which leaves Sanford at 12:30 p. m. and arrives at Raleigh at 4:45 p. m.

Close connection is made at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway Passenger Trains to and from Wilmington.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon,	2 15 P. M.	5 58 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount,	3 33 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro,	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro,	11 30 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson,	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson,	4 03 "	.....
Arrive Selma,	5 40 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville,	7 55 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro,	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw,	5 54 "	.....
Leave Burgaw,	7 00 "	.....
Arrive Wilmington,	7 50 "	9 35 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw,	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw,	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville,	8 20 "	.....
Arrive Selma,	10 47 "	.....
Arrive Wilson,	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson,	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount,	12 40 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro,	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro,	11 30 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon,	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Carolina Central R. R. Co.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 1. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 3. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	12:50 p. m.	2:33 a. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:15 p. m.	.....
Leave Charlotte,	4:32 p. m.	6:55 a. m. ar'v
Leave Lincolnton,	6:17 p. m.	
Leave Shelby,	7:40 p. m.	
Arrive Rutherfordton,	9:10 p. m.	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 2. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 4. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Rutherfordton,	7:15 a. m.	
Leave Shelby,	3:48 a. m.	
Leave Lincolnton,	10:07 a. m.	
Leave Charlotte,	12:02 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:30 p. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	3:38 p. m.	1:55 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:20 p. m.	.....
Arrive Wilmington,	9:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at Maxton to and from Fayetteville, Greensboro and other points on C. F. & Y. V. Ry. At Wadesboro with trains to and from Cheraw, Florence and Charleston. At Lincolnton to and from Hickory, Lenoir and points on C. & L. Narrow Gauge railroad.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Hamlet with trains to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Charlotte and Raleigh.

Take train No. 1 for Statesville and points on W. N. C. railroad and points west.

Take train No. 3 for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest. Also for Asheville, via Spartanburg.

No. 3 connects at Wilmington with W. & W. railroad No. 23.

Local Freight Nos. 5 and 6 tri-weekly between Wilmington and Laurinburg.

Local Freight Nos. 7 and 8 tri-weekly between Laurinburg and Charlotte.

Local Freight Nos. 9 and 10 tri-weekly between Charlotte and Rutherfordton

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will not take passengers.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.
F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.